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VOL. XIII. PITTSBURGH, MONDAY MORNING, JULY 31, 1876. NO. 278.

FIRST EDITION.

FOREIGN NEWS.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

The Servo-Turkish War.

A SERIES OF VICTORIES CLAIMED BY THE SERVIANS.

CETTINJE, July 29.—An official dispatch received here announces that the Turkish were defeated in attacking the Montenegrins near Medun. Official dispatches state that the Turks who attacked the Montenegrins on Friday were completely defeated.

RAGUSA, July 29.—Advices received from Sclavonic sources state that Petro Paulovitch, an insurgent leader, reassumed the offensive yesterday, inflicting serious defeat upon the Turks. Advices received from Sclavonic sources announce that the Servian Colonel Antitch repulsed Dervish Pasha on Thursday while the latter was marching to reinforce the Turks at Sienitza. The Turks attacked Schekulare, in Northeast Montengro, and were repulsed, losing 129 killed.

BELGRADE, July 29.—General Leschjanin announces that he cannonaded Osman Pasha's camp at Izvor, compelling him to withdraw a distance of four kilometres. The *Pesther Lloyd* (newspaper) says the British representative in Servia is endeavoring to induce Prince Milan to make an offer of reconciliation to the Porte before final operations take place.

LONDON, July 29.—The *Echo* in its Berlin dispatch says: "Prince Nikita intends to resign the chief command of the Montenegrin Army." Colonel Antich, after taking command of the Servian Army, besieged Sienitza the 24th inst., thereby surrounding Mehemed Ali Pasha. Telegrams received from Paris state that numerous partisans of Karageorgewitch have been arrested.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 29.—The *Golos* publishes a special dispatch from Risano, a village of Dalmatia, seven miles northwest of Cattaro, which says: "Moukhtar Pasha on the 25th inst. succeeded, without attracting the attention of the enemy, in outflanking Prince Nikita's army near Korito. Moukhtar Pasha has reached Bilek. Prince Nikita's position is critical." The *Golos* publishes a special dispatch from Cettinje, stating that a telegram, received from Prince Nikita, dated Grahovo, July 28, says the Turks under Moukhtar Pasha attacked us early to-day near Urbiza. A severe engagement ensued, and the fighting is still proceeding. We have broken through the Turkish lines. Osman Pasha was captured and brought here alive, and we have taken many prisoners.

RAGUSA, July 30.—Advices from Sclavonic sources confirm the intelligence of the complete defeat of the Turks, on the 28th inst., near Urbisia. The Montenegrins captured three hundred Nizams, besides Osman Pacha, five guns and several flags. The Turks attacked the Montenegrins at Kutschi, but were repulsed. Selim Pacha was wounded.

THE PRETENDER IN FAVOR.

PARIS, July 30.—Vienna intelligence asserts that Turkey and Austria favor the pretender Karageorgewitch. It is predicted that if Prince Milan returns to Belgrade vanquished. he will be dethroned.

LONDON, July 31.—The *Standard's* special from Kalafat says the Turkish army crossed the Servian frontier at Nissa on Saturday. A great battle is expected. There is great excitement at the seat of war among the Christians on account of the proclamation by Dervish Pasha, Turkish commander in Bosnia, prohibiting quarters to Christians.

A Paratjin dispatch says there is a distressing want of medical stores in the hospitals and much needless suffering.

A Ragusa special says Selim Pasha has been killed.

A Belgrade special says that Colonel Antitch, General Zach's successor, is bombarding Sienetza, which commands the passes between Bosnia on the one side and Novi Bazar and the country whence came the supplies and reinforcements on the other. It is of vital importance to both combatants.

A Ragusa dispatch says that Moukhtar Pacha admits losing a thousand men in the fight with the Montenegrins.

The *News'* Pesth special says the annexation of Bosnia by Austria is contemplated.

The *Daily News'* Pesth special says a telegram from Galatz reports that 70,000 Tscherkessens have revolted against the Russians on Caucasus and are overpowering the garrisons.

PARTICULARS OF LATE MASSACRES—PROSPECTS FOR INTERVENTION.

PARIS, July 31.—The *Courier's* special telegrams give the details of the massacre by the Turks. In Bosnia three hundred Christians were tortured or drowned. In the villages of Pervan and Timar twelve women were cut to pieces; at Pavica sixty children were stoned to death; at Rathiovo one hundred and eighty girls were violated and murdered at Sokolova; three thousand Christians were massacred at Pryedor. The *Times* special says the Turks at Urbitza, after two hours' fighting, fled in an uncontrollable panic. The greater part of the army was lost. Bilek is surrounded. There is a panic at Trebinje. This disaster leaves Herzegovina practically defenseless.

The *Telegraph's* Vienna special, speaking of intervention, says the initiative will be taken by England at Belgrade and Constantinople, with the approval of the Powers. The belligerents are favorable to peace negotiations.

France.

THE RADICAL PRESS AND THE JESUITS.

PARIS, July 29.—The whole French Radical Republican press have lately made a great attack upon the heads of the Jesuit College, alleging that they had fraudulently forewarned the students concerning the subjects of examination at the Polytechnique, hence the libel suit which day before yesterday was decided in favor of M. Dupac, the Director of the college, and fifty-five students. The affair has caused great excitement and has been the subject of parliamentary inquiry.

M. Casse, Radical Republican, will submit a motion in the Chamber of Deputies to-day, demanding the execution of the unrepealed ordinance of 1828, prescribing the expulsion of the Jesuits from France. The judgment recently obtained by the Jesuits against the newspapers, it is predicted, will give an impetus to the movement. Steps are being taken everywhere for petitioning the Chamber to expel the Jesuits. The expense entailed on the defendants in the ten Paris and twenty country papers is 70,000 francs for each journal.

Spain.

PERSONAL.

MADRID, July 29.—Senor Jose Barzanallana has been nominated as Minister of Finance, instead of Minister to France, as reported yesterday.

SAN SEBASTIAN, July 29.—Ex-Queen Isabella arrived here to-day.

A PLAN TO WIPE OUT THE DEBT.

PARIS, July 31.—The *Messager* says that arrangements respecting the consolidation of the Spanish external national debt have been concluded. The debt, which amounts to 250,000,000 francs, will be reimbursed by means of creating six per cent. stock, issued at eighty-five per cent., by a syndicate, comprising the Bank of Spain, the house of Rothschild and many French and Spanish financiers.

Sweden.

A TOWN DESTROYED BY FIRE.

LONDON, July 29.—The *Pall Mall Gazette* has a dispatch which says: "Soderhamn, a maritime town of Sweden, forty-two miles north of Gefle, on an inlet of the Gulf of Bothnia, was almost totally destroyed by fire on the 22d inst. Great distress prevails. The damage amounts to many million crowns."

Great Britain.

THE AMERICAN HORSE PREAKNESS.

LONDON, July 29.—*Bell's Life* says: Mr. Sanford, the American, has proposed a match between Preakness and Prince Soltzkoff's New Holland, the winner of the Goodwood cup, yesterday, on the same terms as those upon which the Goodwood Cup was run, except weights, which are to be twenty-eight pounds higher.

Marine News.

LONDON, July 30.—The steamships Cambria and City of Richmond, from New York, and the Indiana, from Philadelphia, have arrived out.

COLUMBUS, OHIO.

A Postoffice Employee Arrested for Abstracting Money from Letters—He Confesses His Crime.

COLUMBUS, July 30.—John Reeves, for thirteen years an employee in the Columbus Postoffice, his services extending through the terms of three postmasters, was arrested about five o'clock this morning for opening letters and abstracting money. More than six months ago losses in the mails were reported by the Columbus office to the department, and since that time Special Agent Henry and the postoffice officials here have been engaged in a patient but difficult investigation. At last suspicion fell on Reeves and he was shadowed and watched through perforated walls and floored. He adroitly avoided a great many decoys, and although detected two or three times of late in opening letters, was not caught in the act of abstracting money until this morning. When charged with the crime he confessed. He has been taken to Cincinnati for examination. Reeves was an active member of the Methodist Church, the treasurer of an Odd Fellows' lodge, a Mason, and a zealous temperance worker, and he has been regarded by the community as above suspicion.

XLIV. CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 29, 1876.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. HILL called up the bill passed by both houses extending the time for the redemption of lands sold for direct taxes, to have it amended so as to exclude the possibility of its being construed to effect national cemeteries. The bill was so amended and passed.

The reports of the Committee on Naval Affairs were then discussed. After a protracted debate the matter, by operation of the previous question, went over till Monday, and a recess was taken till eight o'clock.

EVENING SESSION.

The evening session lasted till ten o'clock and was for general debate. A large number of speeches were made, but the only one of public importance was by Mr. MORRISON, Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means, on his tariff bill, which, he said, would not be pressed the present session.

POLITICAL.

Ohio.

PROGRAMME OF THE DEMOCRATIC RECUSANTS.

COLUMBUS, July 29.—Evidences crop out in various ways that a considerable body of soft-money Democrats in Ohio are not yet reconciled to the St. Louis nominations, and do not propose to be. It is authentically stated that the programme of these recusants is to vote the regular Democratic ticket in October, and the Peter Cooper ticket in November. The greatest Democratic strength will therefore be developed in the October election, when State officers and Congressmen are to be chosen. General Ewing, of Lancaster, has announced himself a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Congress in this district, against Mr. Walling, the present incumbent, now serving his first term. General Ewing presented the soft-money minority report on resolutions at the St. Louis Convention, and proposes now to fight it out on that line with Senator Thurman, who resides in the district, and whose views are supposed to be reflected by Mr. Walling. The district is strongly Democratic, and the contest for the nomination will be a bitter one.

THE GERMANS ALMOST A UNIT FOR HAYES.

CINCINNATI, July 29.—The campaign in this State is progressing finely. Encouraging reports are coming in from various quarters. The people are more united than ever. The Germans of Ohio may be relied on for Hayes and Wheeler. The Cincinnati German Turners' Association have already declared officially for the ticket. The importance of this movement cannot well be overestimated, as the Turners are a power in Ohio politics.

Louisiana.

THE DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET—NOMINATIONS MADE SOLELY ON ACCOUNT OF SERVICES IN THE REBEL ARMY.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—Governor Kellogg, who is in town, has to-night received a dispatch from a gentleman who was at the Louisiana Democratic Convention, which dispatch says that Nicholls was nominated for Governor solely on his war record, having lost a leg in the Confederate service. Wiltz was nominated on his record as a White Leaguer. McEnery, Herron and others made strong rebel speeches in the convention at Baton Rouge. Nicholls was a West Point graduate, who first expressed his gratitude for the education the Government gave him by joining the Confederate Army. He has been a bitter rebel, and has declined till recently to have his political disabilities removed. Indeed, it was not generally known that they had been removed, but on examination a short act was found, approved June 16th last, which restores his rights as an officeholder. It appears to have been very quietly smuggled through, as Senater West did not know it had passed. It simply illustrates the general fact that every one of his class, on seeing an office in view, will sue for clemency and pardon.

North Carolina.

CONGRESSIONAL NOMINATION.

RALEIGH, July 29.—The Democrats of the Eighth Congressional district have renominated R. B. Vance for Congress. He is a brother of ex-Governor Vance, Democratic candidate for Governor.

New York.

THE SARATOGA CONFERENCE—THOSE LETTERS TO BE FORTHCOMING THIS WEEK.

SARATOGA, July 29.—Governor Tilden left here for Albany at noon to-day, and will not return until the middle of next week. Governor Hendricks remains here with his family, and will stay for ten days unless sooner called home on official business. Governor Tilden's letter of acceptance has been delayed by the pressure of important duties which could not be postponed. The letter will be given to the public about the middle of next week.

State.

Hon. Allan Wood, Jr., member of Congress from the Montgomery and Bucks district, declines being a candidate for reelection.

William P. Miner, editor of the Wilkesbarre *Times*, declines, it it reported, to be a Democratic candidate for Congress or State Senator from the Luzerne district.

At the Montgomery County Democratic Preparatory Meeting, last week, there were placed in general nomination 13 candidates for Congress, 15 for State Senator, 21 for Assembly, 10 for Director of the Poor and 10 for Jury Commissioner; total 69. The number of candidates to be nominated is 9.

The Congressional conferees of the Twenty-sixth district (Butler, Crawford and Mercer counties) reassembled at Sharon on the 25th inst., and on the fifty-third ballot nominated Hon. John M. Thompson, of Butler, for Congress, he receiving the votes of Mercer county.

There was a rousing Republican mass meeting in Erie on the night of the 27th inst., at which speeches were made by Hon. Stephen A. Northway, of Ohio, Colonel Frank Mantor, Hon. Alfred King and Hon. James Sill. The attendance was large and the people enthusiastic.

The Congressional conference in the Twenty-seventh district has ended for the time being. Erie county refusing to come in, the Warren and Venango delegates, after several unsuccessful ballots, adjourned, to meet in Erie, August 8th, when it is expected the difficulties will be settled and a candidate nominated.

The Prohibition Convention of Venango county met at Franklin, July 26th, and made the following nominations: Congress—Samuel Axtell; State Senator—James C. Boyce; Assembly—C. H. Vanschaick, George E. Seover, John Lamey; President Judge—John Trunkey; District Attorney—James W. Osborne; Jury Commissioner—Robert H. McFate. Judge Trunkey is the present occupant of the judicial bench, and will be renominated by the Democrats.

General.

Hon. D. P. Stubbs, of Fairfield, is in the Republican ranks again. He couldn't stand it any longer.

Mr. J. D. New (Dem.), who has been renominated for Congress in the Fourth Indiana District declines to run.

Tilden is worth one hundred and seventy times his weight in gold, and he made all his money by squeezing sick railroads.

Aiken, S. C., has a ladies' Tilden and Hendricks Club. There is no achin' of that sort anywhere in this State.—*Brooklyn Argus*.

Three Republican members of the South Carolina Legislature have been murdered for political reasons within the year, and and more are threatened.

Both sons of Stephen A. Douglas are working zealously for Hayes and Wheeler in spite of Democratic claims that one of them had come out for Tilden.

Simeon Tilden and Levi Hendricks to Uncle Sam (shaking ten bloody shirts in his face): "These shirts we found at Hamburg. Know whether they be thy sons' shirts or no?"

John Blum, an old and respected German citizens of Des Moines and always a Democrat hitherto, writes a long letter to the *Register*, avowing his intention to vote for Hayes and Wheeler.

William McNally, a well-known Democrat of New York city and a member of the Tammany Hall committee, has sent in his resignation to the organization named and announced his purpose of opposing Tilden.

The Parkersburg (W. Va.) *Times* ridicules the estimates of Democratic strength in that State, and declares that Democratic rule in the State has become so unbearable that the people are determined to shake off their yoke.

In response to an invitation to speak at the recent Democratic meeting in New York city, Horatio Seymour writes: "I am not well enough to take any part in the pending political campaign." Did Tilden's nomination make him sick?

We don't know whether Governor Hendricks ever belonged to a gold ring or not. He was understood, however, during the early part of the war, to be favorable to a certain Golden Circle among the Indiana Copperheads.—*Louisville Commercial*.

If the *Sun* wants the testimony as to repeated and shameless acts of intoxication on the part of Tilden since he has been Governor, the proofs are at its service. The temperance men, also, will please make a note of it.—*New York Commercial*.

There is a Tilden song on which the Indianapolis *Sentinel* lavishes no end of praise, beginning.

"Come all ye honest Democrats."

Why, nobody knows the man.

"Only one thing will beat Tilden," said a prominent Democratic member, "That will be the record of this present House. They have wrangled so much over the currency question, and done so many foolish things, that the country is losing confidence in the party."

The Albany *Evening Journal* says that when asked why he had determined to take the stump for Tilden, Pendleton's reply was: "Because of my admiration for a man who made millions out of bankrupt railroads while I pocketed less than one hundred thousand."

The report that the President did not go to Philadelphia on July 4th because he was offended at Governor Hayes' declaration in favor of a single term, and, therefore, did not wish to meet him, is exploded by the fact that Governor Hayes' letter did not appear till July 9th.

A triumph for the Democracy means the presentation to the Government for payment of over $2,000,000,000 of Southern war claims. They will be paid for, they will then be in the hands of their friends. They have made an entering wedge already in locking up the rebel archives.

New York *Tribune*: The "saddest words of tongue or pen" have recently been improvised by a Democratic bard in Brooklyn, the *Argus* announces, and are as follows: "Our candidate, Sammy, we're bothered to praise, An' we haven't got anything to say against Hayes."

The North Iowa *Post*, the German paper of Northeastern Iowa, published at Lansing, comes out for Hayes and Wheeler. It says "the Germans of Lansing, like the Germans of Davenport, of Des Moines, of Chicago, of Ohio, and, in short, all over the nation, are a large majority in favor of Hayes and Wheeler."

The Cleveland *Herald* pronounces the stories about the German Republicans of that city favoring Tilden false. The reported change of German sentiment is all bosh. There are already fourteen Hayes and Wheeler clubs in the city, with many Germans as members, and only one Tilden club with or without the German element.

While all this muddle of Belknap's impeachment is going on, don't forget that he never voted a Republican ticket in his life and never acted with the Republican party prior to his unfortunate appointment as Secretary of War. True to his Democratic instincts, as soon as he got in there he commenced stealing.—*Indianapolis Journal*.

Springfield, Illinois, was yesterday the scene of the most amusing farce ever perpetrated in American politics. The Democratic State Convention met, passed resolutions indorsing Tilden and the St. Louis platform, and then nominated a ticket composed mainly of men who had already pledged themselves to Peter Cooper.—*St. Louis Globe*.

Democratic reform is exemplified in the case of the defaulting School Commissioner of Shelby county. He was elected three times, but, as we are informed, never gave bond except under his first election. The two last terms he served he was not required to give bond, and the school fund was left without protection.—*Louisville Commercial*.

Says the Albany *Express*: "Our Democratic friends are trying very hard to make people believe they don't know anything about Governor Hayes. Very well; they will know a good deal more about him after the 4th of March next. By the way, who ever heard of Tilden in politics outside of this State until he was a candidate for Governor two years ago?"

It is very certain Tilden
Has reform upon the brain,
But to try to find it elsewhere
Would be effort all in vain;
For he keeps it shut up closely
In that closet of his thought,
Whence it can't get into practice,
As the people think it ought.

—*Inter-Ocean.*

The St. Louis *Globe-Democrat* says the delay about Tilden's letter is probably caused by the fact that it is to be what is called "a joint production." Tilden to write from the beginning downward, and Hendricks to write from the end upward. The two parts are all right, but the trouble is to find some kind of mucilage that will make the darned thing stick at the joint.

The New York *Mail* puts these words in the mouth of Tilden:

And then to hear the people cry—
"Hurrah for old Sham Tilden
And Tommy Hindrance." May I die
And my little bed be filled in
If I don't fear the game is up
For this old double-dealer;
Men may not dine or may not sleep,
But they'll vote for Hayes and Wheeler.

We notice that at a recent Democratic mass meeting, one of the speakers broke out into "Sail on, sail on, O Ship of State." It's easy enough to talk that way to the ship. She never expressed any reluctance to sail; she's always ready and her intentions are good. The whole bother arises from attempting to run a first class frigate with a fourth rate crew.—*Brooklyn Argus*

About the time when Samuel J. Tilden said, "This war is a perfect outrage, and I will lend no assistance whatever to its prosecution," Thomas A. Hendricks was making a speech at Shelbyville, Ind., and using such language as the following: "I am ready to compromise at any time. If there is any man who desires to continue fighting and spending the people's money, I do not sympathize with him."

Says Samuel to Thomas,
"The duce is to pay;
They want to hear from us,
But—what shall we say?"

Says Thomas to Samuel,
"Let the rag-baby slide!
With reform talk just sham you well,
Or else we'll collide."

Boat Air.

If Governor Tilden understands the principles of Democracy, the party which he represents was not only a disunion party in 1861, but is at all times bound by its own teachings to favor any State or States which wish to rebel and leave the Union. In his Kent letter he says that the States have the right *"to snap the tie of confederation as a nation might break a treaty, and to repel coercion as a nation might repel invasion."*

The *Westliche Post*, Carl Schurz's organ, asks these pertinent questions: "Can the friends of Tilden deny that he abstracted, contrary to law, securities to the amount of $300,000 from the St. Louis, Alton and Terre Haute Railroad? Can they fritter away the court records in that case, and finally cad they believe the lowest German of the United States will vote for a man who is under so grievous an accusation, and who is afraid to meet the charge?

The Atlanta correspondent of the New York *Herald* believes that there will be music in the air when it becomes known how thoroughly the Republican party in Georgia is being organized. The policy is to attack the Democrats in the flank rather than in front—to mass their strength on Independent candidates. General Colquitt, it is conceded, will be the Democratic candidate for Governor, and Judge A. R. Rome, of Rome, the Independent candidate.

A Southern paper says that the gentlemen of the South don't object to Northerners coming among them with their brawn and muscle, and that they will be welcomed, provided they do not interfere in politics; upon which the New York *Herald* very pertinently asks: "Why should this restriction be imposed? If a Republican goes to Illinois he can vote as he pleases, run for office if he pleases and no one will rebuke him. Why should he not have the same right in South Carolina?"

It is now believed that the letter of Governor Tilden accepting the nomination for the Presidency will be ready about the 1st of October. There are good reasons for this delay. The Governor must give the subject mature reflection. He desires to wait and see how the greenback men behave in the West. He would like to wait and have Congress adjourn. It is important that he should know how Maine votes, and in fact all about the canvass. The issues are so grave that the Governor may not finish until November.

Carl Schurz has addressed a lengthy letter to Oswald Ottendorfer, which appears in the *Staats-Zeitung* of New York, in which he vindicates his course in supporting Governor Hayes and opposing the election of Governor Tilden. He takes the emphatic ground that while the Democrats raise the cry of reform, the success of their ticket would give us simply a change of officials, while the promise of reform would in the end prove a delusion and a snare. Mr. Schurz, in speaking of Governor Hayes, says that because he is a candidate for the Presidency furnishes him no good reason why he should declare him a demi-god, but that it is well known to the American people that the Governor of Ohio is a man of scrupulous conscientiousness, of a strong sense of honor and of a quiet energy that cannot fail to prove beneficial to the nation should he be elected. He thinks that the administration of Mr. Hayes is sure to prove not only an honest one, but one whose influence will be in the right direction in every sense of the word.

SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

Boss Hessing's Efforts for Pardon Useless.

Question of the President's Salary.

Grant's Pay Not to be Changed.

Congress to Decide the Pay of the Next President.

Members of Congress to Receive $4,800

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 30, 1876.

Friends of Hessing Urging His Pardon.

The friends of Mr. Hessing, of Chicago, who was convicted for connection with the whisky frauds, have been in Washington for a week past urging his pardon or the remission of a part of his sentence, and have returned less hopeful than when they came. Washington Hessing, brother of the "Boss," would be satisfied if he could get the sentence reduced to three months; but his success in this even is doubtful. The Attorney General is now inclined to leave the matter with the judge who tried the case.

Report Denied—The Legislative Appropriation Committee.

The report in circulation to-day that the Conference Committee on the Legislative Appropriation bill had broken up, unable to agree, is without foundation. The Morrison proposition is still under consideration. The terms of this, it may be remembered, were that the Senate and House should meet half-way in a compromise on the expenses of the Executive Departments. The difference between the two Houses is about $3,600,000 in money and between seven hundred and eight hundred in the number of clerks and employees. Morrison proposes to reduce the expenses of the departments $1,600,000 below those provided for by the bill as it passed the Senate, and the number of clerks and employees about four hundred. The Senate conferees took the bill and submitted it to the heads of the executive departments, for them to arrange the details, and after keeping it eight days, returned it on Friday. The Democrats express some doubts that the reductions indicated by those officers will effect the saving proposed, the dismissals which they agree to being chiefly of clerks of low grade, laborers, charwomen, &c. The bill was submitted to the clerks of the two appropriation committees to ascertain the facts in this regard, and they have not yet reported. The Conference Committee has agreed to allow each House to fix the number and salaries of its own officers and employees.

The President's Salary.

No agreement has been reached in regard to the President's salary, but it is probable that Grant's salary will be appropriated for the end of his term, and that the salary of the next President will be left for Congress to settle at its next session.

Members of Congress to Receive $4,800.

The committee has also failed to agree on the salaries of members Congress, but is likely to compromise on $4,800.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 29, 1876.

THE SUNDRY CIVIL BILL.

The Sundry Civil Appropriation bill, if the President withholds his signature, will not become a law on Monday next, as has been stated, for Sundays are not counted in the ten days at the end of which, if Congress is still in session, a bill becomes a law without his signature. This bill was sent to the President on Friday, the 21st inst., and unless approved by him cannot become a law until Wednesday, August 2. The Eleven Days Provisional act expires on Monday, July 31, so that Tuesday in the above contingency will be unprovided for, and the light-house establishment and other branches of the public service not otherwise appropriated for will have to suspend operations on that day unless some action is taken to prevent embarrassing or disastrous results that might ensue.

THE COST OF INVESTIGATIONS—ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS EXPENDED THIS SESSION IN WITNESS FEES, MILEAGE, &C.

The figures given below show the expenditures by the present House of Representatives on account of witness fees and mileage of witnesses to July 24. These figures include only the per diem and mileage of witnesses, and the amounts that have been allowed by the Committee on Accounts to Monday last. There are other accounts outstanding for witness fees and mileage which will swell this one item to $75,000. In addition to this the expense for stenographers will be $25,000, and the expense for extra committee clerks, messengers, stationery, &c., will aggregate at least $25,000 more, thus making the total expenditures for investigations during the present session, exclusive of the expense of printing the testimony and subpoenaing the witnesses, which latter item will be unusually and extravagantly large, $125,000. The statement given below will show the amount expended by each committee for fees, mileage, and per diem of witnesses as allowed by the Committee on Accounts to Monday last:

Ways and Means	$307 60
Pacific Railroads	132 90
Commerce	259 16
Postoffices and Post Roads	2,381 21
District of Columbia	1,472 90
Judiciary	4,174 28
Indian Affairs	5,801 50
Military Affairs	290 10
Naval Affairs	5,602 17
Foreign Affairs	669 87
Invalid Pensions	81 70
Public Buildings and Grounds	286 10
Printing	928 74
Expenditures in State Department	325 47
Treasury Department	2,081 07
War Department	8,203 74
Navy Department	535 98
Postoffice Department	936 60
Interior Department	4,509 58
Public Buildings	45 86
Department of Justice	1,788 74
Reform in Civil Service	2,650 05
Rules	10 00
Select Committees—Texas Frontier	1,410 72
Freedman's Bank	1,027 29
Real Estate Pool	1,377 39
Whisky Frauds	3,261 15
Federal Offices in Louisiana	9,000 00
Charges against Judge Wylie	218 95
Charges against Clerk Adams	16 00
Impeachment of Belknap	316 90
Total	$60,104 66

Democratic Imbecility—The Record of Eight Months in Congress—The Investigation Elephant—Unfulfilled Promises—The Indiana Campaign—The Currency Problem and Holman's Political Fortunes—Vigorous Co-operative Services of the Pennsylvania Republican Association—Register Allison to take the Stump—The Democratic Headquarters—An Army of Bummers—Senator Boutwell on Affairs in Mississippi—Boiler Explosion Experiments.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 26, 1876.

The Democrats of the House of Representatives are in a sad dilemma over their ignominious failure to show a single act of useful legislation accomplished during the eight months that they have been in session and have had control of the business of that branch of Congress. They started out with great promises, and now they are loath to adjourn for fear of an exposure of their imbecility as a party, of their utter failure to make good a single promise they have made, and to account for the vast sums expended in useless investigations. With the exception of Belknap, who entered the service a Democrat, not one of their investigations have shown corruption. In the case of Secretary Robeson, for instance, after a long series of inquiries they have found no impeachable offense, and have tried to cover up their humiliation in a resolution of implied censure. The Robeson investigation has cost over one hundred thousand dollars. The printing bill alone was up into thousands. Now, considering that upward of twenty-five investigations were ordered and but two or three have been heard from, it is a matter of anxious inquiry amongst the few reflecting Democrats in the House to know what disposition will be made of them before adjournment. It is admitted that to allow any to hang fire over adjournment would be impolitic, and not enough information has been elicited to make it an inducement to report. Under the rule of such men as Randall, Holman, Cox, Springer, Knott, Morrison and others of that kidney, the House of Representatives has been reduced to a simple machine to destroy character and embarrass the operations of the Government.

Godlove S. Orth, the Republican candidate for Governor of Indiana, has been in the city for several days, and gives a most encouraging account of the prospects of the Republicans in his State. He says that the people have very carefully observed the course of the Democrats in Congress during the present session, and they are convinced of the danger of permitting them to get hold of the Government. He says that they see through this Democratic sham of reform and appreciate the fact that it only means a blind to the people while they are striving for the control of the Government, and that having once secured their object they will give no heed to the interests of people or Government. Mr. Orth's views are sustained by letters received by members of Congress. Holman thinks that it would be useless for the Democrats to expect to carry Indiana unless the Democrats in Congress put themselves on record in favor of the repeal of resumption. The course of Hendricks in delaying to accept the Vice Presidential nomination sustains this declaration. It is intimated that Holman has a letter from Hendricks, personally or through his friends, to the same effect. On this question of repeal of resumption, Holman is beginning to show some anxiety, as he imagines that his own political fortunes are dependent upon the success of this measure, and he will make desperate efforts to have it put through in some shape. The Republican members take the view that there are yet three years to run before we reach the date of resumption; that therefore it will be time enough to talk about repeal when it has been shown that resumption at the date fixed is impracticable; that these agitations of the financial question are as mischievous in their effects as are the periodical attacks on the tariff.

The prompt letters of acceptance of the Republican candidates for President and Vice President, and the bold enunciation of doctrines in accordance with the principles set forth in the platform, stands in marked contrast with the hesitation which characterizes the candidates of the opposite party. This delay has sadly demoralized the Democracy in Congress, and has given an opportunity to the soreheaded Senatorial aspirants for the nomination to relieve themselves of their pent up mortification and chagrin. Each one is now impressing upon those around him how different it would have been had he been nominated. The differences between Tilden and Hendricks have demonstrated how little the party is to be trusted. The conflict between the Eastern and Western Democrats would be swallowed up, financial problem, peace, prosperity and all by the rebel Democrats if they were to win.

The Pennsylvania Republican Association of this city have now well established themselves for valuable service as an auxiliary to the Resident Committee. They have rented fine rooms and have floating in the breeze in front a large, fine banner bearing the portraits of the Republican candidates with the simple inscription, "For President, Rutherford B. Hays. For Vice President, William A. Wheeler." The association are in correspondence with political organizations in different parts of the State, and are daily forwarding documents and information bearing upon the issues and prosecution of the campaign. In its attention to the local politics of the State, this association is of great usefulness, as it relieves the Congressional Committee of a great deal of detail. The Pennsylvanians here are also fully alive to the necessities, if practicable, of an active participation in the campaign, and are making arrangements accordingly. Register John Allison, of the United States Treasury, has determined to stump the States of Pennsylvania and Ohio in September or October. It is the wish of Pennsylvania Republicans here to make the campaign of 1876 a most glorious triumph.

The headquarters of the Democratic Resident Congressional Committee at Washington is a novelty in its line. They have an American flag, the colors they have so patriotically (?) defended during the past fifteen years. This flag in size is measured by their attachment. It is about as large as an old style bandana, and is almost covered from view by the libelous inscription "For President, Samuel J. Tilden. For Vice President, Thomas A. Hendricks. Retrenchment and Reform." Like the Pharisees of old they must proclaim their excess of virtue that the unconscious world may not omit to appreciate. The facilities afforded by these headquarters for the bummers who have been hanging by their eye lids for the last ten or fifteen years are duly recognized. Here congregates a ring of seedy old roosters who held on to the Government as long as they could, left to the Republican administration as a legacy of the old regime, and who managed to hold on for a time, and when tumbled overboard put forward the cloven foot which they had kept concealed as long as they could make anything out of Republican offices. There are more of these left, some in high places, and there are Republicans over them who think that only the Democratic party furnishes a competent person to fill that position.

Senator Boutwell, Chairman of the Senate committee investigating the Mississippi elections, in commenting upon the condition of affairs in that State, strongly advocated the necessity of some measures to protect the Republican voters there in the exercise of the full privilege of voting. A summary of his report of the manner in which the elections were carried in Mississippi has already been given in the COMMERCIAL. Senator Boutwell says that unless something be done it would be useless to expect a Republican majority, though it exists. He says there are four hundred thousand whites against five hundred thousand colored. On a fair vote, allowing liberally for all contingencies, he says there would be a Republican majority without a doubt. In some of the counties, as Adams, Holmes, Lowndes and Yazoo, the colored population is three times that of the white. In Natchez the colored population is double the white, and in Vicksburg two-thirds.

The Senator thinks the people of the North are allowing themselves to be lulled into a fatal delusion when they join in the Democratic cry of deriding the statements showing the actual condition of things in the Southern States. He says these warnings may be opprobriously called "the bloody shirt," but it will be a sad realization if the Democrats ever get possession of the Government.

About three years ago Congress appropriated one hundred thousand dollars for the purpose of instituting inquiries into the causes of steam boiler explosions. This board, after divers vicissitudes, the expenditure of upwards of seventy thousand dollars, and the accomplishment of no results worthy of note, is about to try its hand again, and is now making preparations toward that end. Professors Barnard, of Columbia College, New York city, and Thurston, of the Hoboken Institute, respectively chairmen, have resigned, and it is proposed for the experiments of 1876 to appoint Professor Runckle, of the Boston Institute of Technology. The rest of the board consists of Copeland, of New York, Robertson, of Massachusetts, and Holmes, of Ohio. The experiments will begin at Sandy Hook for seagoing steam apparatus and will be continued at Pittsburgh subsequently for river boilers. The importance of this commission is admitted, but the Government is not a little disappointed at the fruitlessness of its labors. The investigations, it is stated, were mismanaged from the outstart by the appointment of a chairman totally unfit for the place, and subsequently selecting men who could not devote their entire time and attention to the subject. Inventors, scientists and mechanical engineers in every part of the country have manifested their interest in the experiments. It is proposed to ask the board to make a report of the work done and what has been accomplished. No such report has yet been made.

DEB. R. K.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

The dwelling of John H. Chappell, in Warwick, R. I., was burned on Friday. Loss $9,500; partially insured.

A fire on Saturday morning at Kent, Ohio, totally destroyed the Earl block, entailing a loss estimated at $25,000.

J. L. Brackett's mill, at the foot of Hanover street, Portland, Me., was destroyed by fire on Satudray. The loss is $52,000; insurance $20,000.

There are forty-one sea-going vessels in the port of Montreal, for the most part engaged in taking on board wheat, flour, or provisions, and unloading cargoes of coal.

A fire at the Franklin House stables, at Columbus, Ohio, yesterday morning, destroyed the building and consumed three horses. Loss about $900.

Four frame dwelling houses at Perth Amboy, N. J., were set on fire and entirely destroyed on Friday by a spark from a locomotive. The buildings were the property of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and the loss is $5,000.

The "Old Pioneer Mill," at Athol, Mass., owned by Dunbar & Piper, and run by Alonzo Pratt, for the manufacture of house-furnishing goods, was completely destroyed by fire on Saturday morning. Loss 10,000; partially insured.

A tenement house in Haverhill, Mass., was burned on Friday night. Mrs. Long, an occupant, was burned to death. Two other women escaped by jumping from a window. Police Captain Webber had his leg broken during the fire. The loss is $3,000.

A serious fire in Milbury, Mass., on Saturday, destroyed property amounting to $160,000; insurance $90,000. The fire started in the picker-room of Mowry Lapham's woolen mill, and, extending to the main mill, entirely consumed it, with the adjoining buildings and two large boarding houses.

THE CUBAN WAR.

Some More Slight Victories for the Insurgents.

HAVANA, July 29.—Three hundred mounted insurgents, under Roloff, threw a baggage train off the railway track at Lasbocas. One of the cars was iron clad, and contained an officer and seven soldiers for the protection of the train. The soldiers were all killed. The insurgents sacked the train and carried off the contents, consisting of clothing, boots, shoes, &c. A convoy from Villaclaxa, with $60,000 in gold and much ammunition, was recently captured by the insurgents. It is rumored that Brigadier Generals Boyle and Arminan are prisoners in Habana for blunders committed in connection with this affair.

THE INDIAN WAR.

An Absurd Report About General Crook's Fight—What General Sherman Has to Say on the Subject—Movements of Cracy Horse's Band.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—General Sherman says the report published to-day about a disaster to General Crook's command is absurd. He says Sidney is nine days from the field of General Crook's operation, while Fort Fetterman is only three days, and if any engagement between General Crook and the Indians has occurred recently the first intelligence would reach us by the way of Fort Fetterman, and not from so remote a point as Sidney. The General says: "It would be as reasonable for us in Washington to look for startling news in a Vicksburg newspaper as to look for intelligence from General Crook's army by way of Sidney." General Sherman has no apprehension about General Crook, and says he has force enough to hold the Indians in check until reinforcements reach him, and sagacity enough to keep his men from being massacred should the Indians attach him before he is ready to assume the offensive.

CHEYENNE, July 29.—Previous reports *via* the Missouri river agencies are in part confirmed by news received at Fort Laramie from Red Cloud to-day. Runners arrived at that agency are said to have come from Crazy Horse's band, and state that that chief, with a portion of his band, had left Sitting Bull's domains and are *en route* to the agencies, avowedly to treat for peace. The turning over of the agencies at Red Cloud and Spotted Tail has been without difficulty. While the majority of the Indians are disposed to submit gracefully thereto, quite a number express dissatisfaction at having soldier fathers placed over them, and a final Council is being held at Red Cloud to-day. Some dissatisfaction is felt by the Indians at the meager supply of food, which consists entirely of corn, flour and beef. They insist on sugar, coffee and tobacco, in fulfillment of treaty stipulations, and further, in attributing the departure from the agencies of those who have joined the hostile bands to this fact rather than to a desire for war. An apprehension of inability to carry out the orders to disarm all these Indians before allowing them to return to the agency exists at Camps Sheridan and Robinson. Two companies of the Fifth Cavalry go to Camp Sheridan, increasing the force at that post to four companies, while at Camp Robinson there are only three companies, exclusive of one of the Third Cavalry at Sidney Crossing, not far distant.

The report made by John Marsch in forwarding the memorandum book belonging to L. P. Richardson is contradicted by W. H. Hibbard, who arrived here this evening, having met Richardson and a coach load of passengers at Hot Creek on the 26th inst.

BOSTON, July 29.—Battery A, First Artillery, from Fort Warren, fifty-five men, under Captain E. Van A. Andruss, left here by the Fall River route to-night *en route* for the Black Hills.

GENERAL SHERIDAN'S RECOMMENDATION—VOLUNTEERS NOT YET REQUIRED.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—The Secretary of War sent to the House of Representatives the dispatch of General Sheridan, recommending an increase of the companies of the Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth and Seventh Cavalry to 100 men, as was done for the two regiments on the Rio Grande, and submits an estimate for the number of men required in addition to the 25,000 men which are authorized by law. The number which will be required to fill the regiments of cavalry on the frontier and in Texas, to the maximum of 100 men to each company, will be 2,500, and the expenses therefor $1,634,700. General Sheridan says in the telegram: "The events which have occurred to the troops, and my best knowledge of the Indian strength and affairs at the agencies and in the field, will not warrant at the present time in asking for volunteers. I have no objection to asking for them as soon as I conscientiously believe their services necessary, but I do not, from the disaster that came to Custer from a divided command, desire to take the responsibility of asking for volunteers now, thereby entailing on the Government an enormous expense. If Congress will increase the companies as was done for the two regiments on the Rio Grande, we can fill them up at once, and they will be sufficiently large to meet the wants of the service and relieve the public mind of the constant fear of disaster to our present insufficient force in the Indian country. This could be done at much less expense than by calling for volunteers, as the organizations are already prepared, and the winter would be on us before we could get volunteers fairly in the field.

The following dispatch was received this afternoon:

CHICAGO, July 29, 1876.

To General W. T. Sherman, Washington, D. C.:

I have nothing of importance to communicate to you this morning. A sensational and utterly false story of an engagement between Crook and the Indians is published in one of the morning papers in this city.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Lieutenant General.

FAIR POINT, N. Y.

Meeting of the Temperance Conference—The Sunday School Assembly.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

FAIR POINT, N. Y., July 30, 1876.

The weather continues to be everything desirable and the grounds are continually filling up with people. From present indications the attendance this year will be larger than the general attendance of last year. The successful scientific conference ended Friday evening, giving place to the temperance conference, which will hold the boards until Tuesday, when the Sunday School Assembly convenes. The temperance course is filled with able lecturers, among whom are Mother Stewart, of crusade notority, Parkhurst Warren and others. The grounds are looking very beautiful, much having been done this year in the way of ornamentation.

TELEGRAPHIC PERSONALS.

Everett Holt fell from a raft at Lewiston, Maine, and was drowned yesterday afternoon.

The Most Rev. Samuel Butcher, Bishop of Meath, Premier Bishop of Ireland, is dead.

Josiah Brown committed suicide by hanging himself at North Woburn, Massachusetts, on Saturday.

Lord Levett, of England, who accompanied the Prince of Wales to India, and the Count and Countess Von Arnim, of Berlin, have arrived at Montreal.

An order has been granted extending for twenty days the time in which the defendant may file his answer in the suit of Francis D. Moulton against Henry Ward Beecher.

John M. Perwillinger, aged sixty years, a prosperous farmer of New Hurley, Ulster county, N. Y., on Friday blew out his brains with a shot gun while temporarily insane.

William E. Merrill was assaulted, robbed, and stabbed on Friday night, at Boston, by Jacob Johnson, and died at the hospital on Saturday night. The murderer is under arrest.

A Santander special says that ex-Queen Isabella was received by King Alfonso, the Princess of Asturias, and numerous military and civil officials. There were fireworks, illuminations and salutes on the occasion of her arrival.

Edward Lathrop, a mulatto, cut the throat of Joseph Thomas, a negro, at Peckham Bros. coal yard, Providence, R. I., on Saturday morning. Thomas is not expected to live. Lathrop was arrested about an hour afterward at his boarding house.

The terms upon which Prof. Seelye accepts the Presidency of Amherst College are said to be as follows: He is to have $4,000 salary, without any perquisites, to continue also the duties of Professor of Mental and Moral Philosophy, and to have the liberty to complete his present term in Congress, all of which details are in accordance with his own wishes.

☞ *Advertisements on this page, under the several heads of* WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT, *&c., will be inserted at transient rates only*—TEN CENTS *per line for each insertion. No advertisement less than* FIFTY CENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED—PARTNER—TO MARBLE CUTTERS—A partner in the Marble, Granite or Stone Business. No large capital required. Place of business within 30 miles of Pittsburgh. Address MARBLE, Commercial office.

WANTED—EVERYBODY TO USE Abel's Vermin Exterminator. It has no equal for banishing Rats, Mice and Roaches. Sold by all druggists.

WANTED—OIL STILL—A GOOD, second hand Oil Still, holding from 60 to 100 barrels; also, a good, second-hand Fly Wheel Pump, medium size; state size and prices. Address X. A., Commercial office.

WANTED—200 MEN—TO WORK ON the Karns City and Butler Railroad; wages $1 75 per day. Apply on the works, at once, between Butler and Millerstown, Butler county, to COLLINS, Contractor.

NOTICES.

☞ NOTICE—THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the OZARK PETROLEUM COMPANY will be held at their office, 126 Second avenue, on TUESDAY, 1st day of August, 1876, at 11 A. M.
S. N. KREIDER, Secretary.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—4 NICE DWELLINGS—ON Hiland avenue, East End; large grounds, with fruit trees, etc; rent very low. Inquire of LOCKHART & FREW, 174 Wood street.

FOR RENT—HOUSE—A HANDSOME Brick Dwelling House, on Cliff street. Parlors, Diningroom and Kitchen on first floor; Gas, dry Cellar, 4 Bedrooms and Bath Room, Water and modern improvements. The Lot extends from street to street. Will be rented reasonable. Possession given immediately. For particulars apply to WM. EVANS, Commercial office.

FOR RENT OR SALE—HOUSE—NEW two-story Frame House, with Bay Window, containing 6 Rooms, Vestibule and Hall; Water in Kitchen. Lot 45x200, with Grapevines, &c. Located on Grandview avenue, Mount Washington, near the proposed site for the new Incline Railway, Thirty-fifth ward, commanding the finest view in the city. Rent moderate to a good tenant. For particulars, &c., apply to E. ABEL, Commercial office.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—8 NEW AND 6 SECOND-HAND ENGINES, 10 Boilers, 4 Engine Lathes, 2 Drills, 2 Sturdavant Fan Blowers, 1 Trip Hammer. THOS. CARLIN, 186 Lacock street, Allegheny.

FOR SALE—ENGINES AND BOILERS—New and second-hand, of all sizes. Stationary and Portable, from 2 to 60-horse power, now on hand. JAMES HILL & CO., corner Marion avenue and P., Ft. W. and C. R. R., Allegheny, Pa.

FOR SALE—LARGE STOCK OF NEW and good SECOND HAND BOILERS in complete order. County Inspector's certificate of test with each boiler. Repairing done promptly at the West Point Boiler Works, No. 13 Water street. R. MUNROE, successor to WATSON & MUNROE.

FOR SALE — THE CELEBRATED OLIVE COMPOUND for lubricating Shafting, Engines, &c.; 1 pound equal to 3 gallons of the best oil. We will fit out mills, factories, &c., with cups on 30 days' trial, and if not entirely satisfactory, will take out at our expense. Sample cups furnished on application. M. B. COCHRAN & CO., 121 Liberty street.

FOR SALE—DWELLING—OF FOUR Rooms on Center street, with 2 Lots, 20x80 feet each; also, Business Stand on Penn avenue; also, Dwelling of 5 Rooms on Mary street, with good Lot; also, 6 good Building Lots on Mary street, and 4 on Liberty avenue, all of which is situate in the Sixteenth ward, city, and will be sold low and on easy terms. Apply to G. W. RANKIN, Real Estate Agent. 140 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE—
AN ELEGANT RESIDENCE
on Penn avenue, Will exchange for part in desirable improved Real Estate in Allegheny county. Address K., at this office. K.
Pittsburgh, July 13, 1876.

DIVIDENDS.

BANKS.

☞ UNITED SAVINGS BANK.—The Directors of this Bank have this day declared a Dividend of FOUR (4) PER CENT., payable on or after July 20th.
W. R. BROWN, JR., Cashier.
Pittsburgh, July 15, 1876.

THE BEST
IS AS
GOOD AS ANY!
Orders FOR THE Patented Coast Range
CALIFORNIA FLOUR
Having nearly doubled monthly, we would ask the trade to ORDER AHEAD of immediate wants to secure the Flour when needed. Its quality commends it, hence the largely increased demand.
PEABODY, HUGUS & CO.,
329 Liberty St.,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
MWF

EDUCATIONAL.

CHAMBERSBURG ACADEMY, PA.—Delightful location. Easy of access. Experienced teachers. New library. Health-lift exercise. Rates reduced. Duties resumed September 6.
J. H. SHUMAKER, PH. D., Principal.

Riverside Seminary,
WELLSVILLE, Allegany county, N. Y. A Boarding School for Ladies and Gentlemen. This school is first-class. Home comforts, very healthful locality. Students received from 6 to 20 years of age. A thorough preparation for business or college. Boating, Bathing, Gymnastics. *A Riding School.* Will open Sept. 11. For circulars or further information, address C. TYNG, Sec. FMW

Rev. Dr. A. Holbrook's Military School,
SING SING, N. Y.,
Begins SEPT. 14, and fits for business or college.
Send for Circular. FMW

Parents and Guardians
THE U. S. SCHOOL AND COLLEGE DIRECTORY, for 1876, 210 pages, just issued, is compiled expressly for intending school patrons, wherein may be obtained all the information relating to the better class of scholastic institutions in the country, necessary to the selection of such a one as they may be in search of, without the inconvenience incident to the usual means of collecting the same. COMPLETE LIST OF SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES, DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION, RAILROAD AND HOTEL FACILITIES, ETC.
MAP OF THE U. S., showing the exact location of the schools represented.
PUPIL'S RAILROAD EXPENSE from home to the school selected will be PAID BY THIS BUREAU.
MAILED FREE to parents and others having children to educate, upon receipt of postage (9 cts.) At the office, free. To others not wishing it for the purpose stated, 50 cts.
T. COTESWATH PINCKNEY, National School Bureau, Domestic Building, New York. FMW

PROPOSALS:

PROPOSALS FOR IMPROVEMENT OF KANAWHA RIVER.

U. S. ENGINEERS' OFFICE,
UNION BANK BUILDING,
BALTIMORE, MD., August 1, 1876.

PROPOSALS FOR FURNISHING TWO sets of Culvert Pipe and Gates for same for Locks of the Kanawha river improvement, will be received until noon of AUGUST 16, 1876, and opened immediately thereafter. Blank forms and specifications, and any desired information can be had on application at this office, or to Mr. A. M. Scott, resident engineer, Charleston, Kanawha county, West Virginia.

WM. P. CRAIGHILL,
Major of Engineers, U. S. A.

To Paper Manufacturers.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received for supplying the State with Book and Bill Paper from the 27th day of December, 1876, to the 1st day of July, 1877. The book paper to measure 26x40 inches and to weigh respectively 40 and 50 pounds to the ream, and to be sized and calendered. The bill paper to be double flat cap, to measure 17x26 inches and to weigh 28 pounds to the ream and to be tub sized.

All paper to be delivered free of charge in the city of Harrisburg, in such quantities at such times and places as may be ordered.

Bids will be received for each kind separately; and said proposals to be opened in the presence of the bidders, on TUESDAY, the 1st day of August, 1876, at the office of the Superintendent, at 12 o'clock M. The successful bidder will be required rigidly to conform to sample, which will be furnished, together with blank form of bond and article of agreement, upon application to the Superintendent.

Said proposals must be accompanied with guaranty and securities, as required by the acts of 10th of April, 1867, and the 10th of April, 1868.

The bonds must also contain the condition that if the paper is not delivered at the time and place ordered, or is deficient in quality, the Superintendent of Public Printing shall be at liberty to purchase in the open market and charge the amount of such purchase, together with all charges for delivery, to the contractor or contractors.

J. W. JONES,
Superintendent of Public Printing.

D. W. SMITH,
MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,
30 SIXTH, late St. Clair St.,
PITTSBURGH.
FINE SHIRTS MADE TO ORDER. MWF-1p

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH,
Pittsburgh, July 29, 1876.

The Public is Hereby Cautioned

against certain irresponsible and evil disposed persons who represent themselves as being in the employ of this Board, and are serving notices for the abatement of nuisances.

The "Sanitary Inspectors" in the employ of the Board are all furnished with a certificate to that effect under the seal of the Board, and signed by the Health Officer.

All persons receiving notices are requested to demand the authority for such service.

By order of the Board of Health.

CROSBY GRAY,
Health Officer.

A GRAND MASS MEETING
OF THE
VETERANS
WILL BE HELD
IN THE DIAMOND, ALLEGHENY,
ON
Wednesday Evening, Aug. 3, at 7:30 P. M.
ALL OLD SOLDIERS ARE INVITED.

General James S. Negley, Hon. John H. Kerr, J. S. Haymaker, Col. T. M. Bayne, Col. D. L. Smith and others will address the meeting.

By order.

A. J. PENTICOST, Chairman.

1876. CAMPAIGN. 1876.
POLITICAL!
MARCHING CLUBS
SUPPLIED WITH
HATS, CAPES AND TORCHES.
CALL AND SEE SAMPLES.
R. H. Palmer & Co.,
LIMITED,
151 WOOD STREET.

WROUGHT IRON RAILINGS AND FENCES,
FOR GARDENS, OFFICES, CEMETERIES, &c.
WIRE WINDOW GUARDS.
LAUDERBACH & CO.,
33 and 34 Water Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

ATWOOD & McCAFFREY,
50 TO 60 THIRD AVENUE, PITTSBURGH, PA. BETWEEN MARKET & FERRY STS.
WROUGHT AND CAST IRON PIPE. MALLEABLE AND CAST IRON FITTINGS,
BRASS AND IRON VALVES AND COCKS, LUBRICATORS, WHISTLES, TOOLS &c.
GUM HOSE AND PACKING AT MANUFACTURER'S PRICES
ROLLING MILLS, BLAST FURNACES, COAL AND COKE WORKS OIL REFINERIES AND MANUFACTORIES GENERALLY, PROMPTLY FITTED UP BY EXPERIENCED WORKMEN.
TU

SUMMER RESORTS.

COLUMBIA HOUSE, CAPE MAY.
Send for prices, &c., to GEO. J. BOLTON, Proprietor Bolton's Washington Hotel, Chestnut st., Phil.

BUSH HOUSE, BELLEFONTE, PA
MOUNTAIN RESORT.
Terms $10 per week. Send for descriptive circular.
W. H. WILKINSON & CO., Proprietors.

MOUNTAIN HOUSE,
CRESSON SPRINGS,
Cambria county, Pa. This delightful Summer Resort will be opened for the reception of guests June 15, 1876. Situated on the top of the Allegheny Mountains, no more desirable place can be found anywhere.
J. D. McCLELLAN, Superintendent.

MONMOUTH HOUSE,
Spring Lake Beach, Monmouth Co., N. J.
This new and Magnificent Seaside Hotel will be open JUNE 8, 1876.
Containing 250 handsomely furnished rooms; gas, elevator, electric bells and all the modern conveniences.
Ample capacity for 500 guests without crowding.
The Hotel is 200 feet from the beach, where the bathing is unsurpassed on the coast, while a magnificent fresh-water lake is within 200 feet of the verandah inland, abounding in fish and splendid for rowing and sailing.
An elegant band of music will be in attendance the entire season (four months.)
Warm, Salt and Fresh Water Baths in the Building.
1½ hours from New York city, 2½ hours from West Philadelphia, without change of cars.
For circulars apply at the St. Cloud Hotel, Philadelphia, or at the Monmouth Hotel.
MULLIN & McKINNIE, Proprietors.
G. W. MULLIN, of St. Cloud Hotel, Philadelphia.
HENRY McKINNIE, of Depot Hotel, Fort Wayne, Ind. Se habla Espanola.
A fine livery in attendance for use of guests.

THOMSON HOUSE
AND
RENOVO HOTEL,
ON THE
Philadelphia and Erie Railroad.
These superior and popular resorts have been thoroughly refurnished and prepared for the entertainment of guests during the Centennial year. Located on one of the principal routes of travel between the Northwest and the Centennial Exhibition, in the midst of beautiful forest scenery, where the air and water are the purest, they will be found attractive and beneficial resorts for health and pleasure seekers, as well as convenient resting-places for tourists and travelers. The country adjacent to these splendid Hotels affords the finest trout-fishing and gunning in the Eastern States. For circulars of information, &c., address
R. M. N. TAYLOR, Proprietor
Thomson House, Kane, Pa.
JACOB H. SCHANBACHER, Proprietor
Renovo Hotel, Renovo, Pa.

SUNDRIES!
MINERAL WATERS, all kinds, on draught and in bottles.
PERFUMERY, Lubin's French and Low's English, imported direct.
SQUIRE'S English Drugs, Chemicals and Medicinal Extracts, a full assortment.
SHERRY and PORT WINES, Vintage of 1865, imported through Pittsburgh Custom House.
SIMON JOHNSTON,
Cor. Third Ave. and Smithfield St.,
1p Opposite Central Hotel.

MOSQUITO BARS
FLY BARS.
NETTING!
BY PIECE OR YARD.
EXTRAORDINARY LOW PRICES.
E. EDMUNDSON AND SONS,
UPHOLSTERERS,
139 Liberty Street,
FOOT OF FIFTH AVENUE.

FOR SALE.
FIRE PROOF SAFE,
IN GOOD ORDER.
APPLY AT THIS OFFICE.

$150 CASH WILL BUY 25 ACRES good Timbered Land, situated in Elk county, Pa., 4 miles from the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, and the same distance from the Ridgethriving town of St. Marys, and within 6 miles of way, the county seat. This piece of land can now be bought for less than half of its present value; but there is no telling what it will be worth in a short time, as they are now getting oil in the adjoining counties of Clarion, Warren and McKean. Title and everything good. Address WM. CASKERY, Park Place, Twenty-second ward, Pittsburgh.

R. M. Leonard,
LUMBER MERCHANT,
173 Penn Avenue,
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Old Shingle Roofs
Painted with GRAY'S ELASTIC ROOFING PAINT are better and will last longer than a New Roof.

CENTENNIAL HOTELS.

ELM AVENUE HOTEL,
FIFTY-FIRST AND ELM AVENUE, opposite the west end of Machinery Hall, Centennial Buildings, Philadelphia.
FIVE HUNDRED ROOMS.
A Single Room and Bed for $1 per day.
A. ROELOFS, Proprietor.

CENTENNIAL SUMMER BOARD.
The spacious buildings of Pennsylvania Military Academy, occupying an elevated site, and commanding an extensive view of the Delaware river and surrounding country, is now open for the accommodation of visitors to the Exposition, *and as a pleasant resort during the summer.* Rooms cool, light, cheerful, well furnished, and supplied with gas. Table first-class. Trains direct to Centennial Buildings—45 minutes' ride. Circulars on application.
HYATT & CARTER, Managers, Chester, Pa.

METROPOLITAN HOTEL,
FORTY-FIRST ST., BETWEEN GIRARD AND ELM AVES.,
Near the East entrance of the Main Building, PHILADELPHIA.
T. & A. STORCH, Proprietors.
Accommodations for 200 persons for Lodging, and 500 for Boarding. $3 00 per day.
Importers of Wines.
Coaches to and from Depots.
Branches—S. W. corner 39th and Market streets, and 14 N. 3d street.

CENTENNIAL.
Visitors to the Centennial Exhibition will consult their own interest by checking their trunks to 1607 Chestnut street, a large Private Boarding House, kept in the best style and located in the most fashionable part of Philadelphia. Street cars running direct from the Centennial Grounds pass the door every minute. Terms very moderate. Address, by letter or telegram, MRS. A. P. COOK, 1607 Chestnut street. Refers by permission to E. C. KNIGHT, ESQ., President Guarantee Trust Company, Philadelphia.

Centennial Visitors Can Obtain First-class Hotel Accommodations by Correspondence.

THE UNION HOTEL,
1314 Arch St., Philadelphia,
THE SMEDLEY HOUSE
1227 Filbert St., Philadelphia, Pa.
Two first-class Hotels under one management. Location central and pleasant. Terms reasonable.
THOS. S. WEBB, Proprietor. J. MURRAY WEBB, Superintendent.
Prices at Smedley House, $2 00 to $2 50 per day; at Union Hotel, $3 00 per day.

GRAND EXPOSITION HOTEL.
1776. PHILADELPHIA. 1876.
The Largest Hotel in the World,
AT JUCTION OF LANCASTER AND GIRARD AVENUE.
CONDUCTED ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN.
This Hotel is within a few minutes' walk of the Centennial Grounds, is strictly first class, is handsomely furnished, and supplied with a commodious Restaurant, beautiful Park, Fountain, Music, &c. TERMS MODERATE. Lodgings $1 and upwards.
M. RILEY, Manager.

THE HOTEL AND BOARDING-HOUSE ASSOCIATION,
OFFICE: 721 ARCH STREET, PHILADELPHIA.
G. H. HAZELTON, President. J. H. SMITH, Secretary.
This Association has been formed for the purpose of making available to strangers during the Centennial year, at the least expense of time and money, the Hotel and Boarding-House accommodations of the City.
It is in co-operation with 43 Hotels and 1,500 Boarding-Houses, having a capacity of 45,000 guests; the number daily increasing.
It has 29 city agencies connected with the central office by telegraph and can know at any hour of the day where vacancies exist in any part of the City.
It has at command, through the American District Telegraph Company, Messengers to show strangers to their lodgings.
It will furnish good accommodation from $1 50 to $2 00 per day; first class from $2 00 to $3 00 per day.
FMW

Centennial Visitors
will save time, money, trouble and risk by taking
ROOMS AND FIRST CLASS BOARD
for $1 to $1 50 a day, according to room, at the private residence of B. C. WHEELER,
649 North Fifteenth St., Philadelphia.
Free Bath, Spring Beds, Gas, and all home conveniences. Healthy location, convenient to Exposition and all places of interest. Rooms with board engaged for visitors, free of charge, in all parts of city at $1 to $2 50 a day. FMW

CONGRESS HALL,
NEW FOUR-STORY BRICK HOTEL, ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN.
Elm Avenue, Below Forty-second St.,
Directly opposite Main Exhibition Building. ACCOMMODATION FOR 1,000 GUESTS. Special arrangements for large parties. Terms—$1 00 per day.
MTH W. H. BAKER & CO., Philadelphia.

VISITORS
TO PHILADELPHIA
WILL DO WELL TO VISIT
Wanamaker's
Popular Dining Rooms,
NO. 42 SOUTH SECOND STREET,
ABOVE CHESTNUT STREET.
Strangers generally are pleased with the Attention they receive and the Prices charged.

Great Western Hotel,
DILLINGER & CO., Proprietors,
Nos. 1311, 1313 and 1315 Market St.,
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The subscribers inform their friends and the public that they have enlarged, modernized, refitted and newly furnished this large and commodious House. Street Cars to the Centennial Building pass and repass the Hotel every minute.

HEADQUARTERS FOR
CAMPAIGN GOODS!
CAPS, CAPES, TORCHES, LEGGINGS,
Made of best materials, in all styles.
Marching Clubs
Completely Uniformed at short notice.
Having had long experience in the manufacture of Campaign Goods, we guarantee satisfaction, and can furnish handsome Uniforms promptly, at lowest prices. Flags and Banners made to order. Estimates furnished on application.
All orders by mail or telegraph will receive careful attention.
NEVIN & BIRCH,
(Successors to Jno. W. Pittock & Co.)
102 Fifth Avenue,
OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE, PITTSBURGH.

The Commercial.

MONDAY, JULY 31, 1876.

THE foreign exports from Philadelphia last week amounted to $705,198.

THE Linesville (Crawford county) *Leader* has led itself into line and hoisted the Republican ticket.

APROPOS of WILSON's testimony, Republicans everywhere join with the President in saying, "Let no guilty man escape."

EX-GOVERNOR CURTIN is in Saratoga, in conference with TILDEN and HENDRICKS. That is the way he takes to show what side he is on.

No one has been hung in South Carolina, yet, for that Hamburg murder. Governor CHAMBERLAIN seems to have overlooked that transaction.

HENDRICKS voted for the land grant to the Northern Pacific road, and made a speech in its favor; and now he joins in denouncing his own act.

THE Chicago *Times* makes a wry face over the nomination of STEWARD for Governor by the Democrats of Illinois; but after swallowing HENDRICKS it can swallow anything.

NEVER, since the Siamese Twins first toted BARNUM around this country for a curiosity, was there on exhibition so much humbug for so little money as the unique "reform" spectacle of TILDEN and HENDRICKS.

NICHOLS, the Democratic candidate for Governor of Louisiana, is an earnest advocate of TILDEN and "reform." He commanded a Louisiana brigade during the rebellion and lost an arm and a leg in the Confederate service.

THE New York *Tribune* says, "Business men find encouragement in the prospect of a good fall trade. The dry goods and commission houses report early sales and a hopeful outlook. Low freights, it is thought, will bring greater custom."

THAT story of disaster to General CROOK's force was false. Such a disaster was improbable in itself, and the story of its occurrence came in a circuitous way and with a degree of minuteness which added to the improbability of its truth.

THE Democratic investigating committees of the House have already cost $75,000 for witness fees; clerk hire and stenographing will cost $50,000 more, and printing the reports will cost $125,000 more. A quarter of a million spent in nosing around, and no good accomplished.

THE Democratic press is lying itself baldheaded about ORTH, the Republican nominee for Governor of Indiana, and when the October returns come in with an indorsement of fifteen to twenty thousand, the miserable maligners will go around tearing up their back numbers.

THE nominee of the Democracy of Illinois is not a TILDEN man. He is pledged to PETER COOPER, and is the nominee, also, of the "Greenback" party. His nomination is a direct blow at TILDEN, and places the party in that State in direct opposition to the St. Louis platform.

THE ringing call to the soldiers and sailors who fought for the Stars and stripes through the rebellion, rouses the ire of the Democratic press. "Trotting out the old nonsense"—"the old humbug dodge," and other kindred slurs are flung at the Boys in Blue. Go on, gentlemen, we shall see how much humbug there is in honest loyalty next November.

IF *he* had been Governor of South Carolina, Governor WALKER, of Virginia, says, some of those Hamburg rioters "would have felt hemp in a mighty short time." But the hemp would have been applied, in that case, to colored throats, and not to the throats of the white murderers. The Governor of Virginia is convinced that the lamb had no business to rile the water the wolf was drinking.

TO-MORROW the great "reform" Democratic candidate for the Presidency will be obliged to answer, in court, as defendant, the charge of having been the Mephistopheles of a swindle by which hundreds of thousands of dollars were filched from a Western railway company. Nor can his friends say that it is a piece of political persecution, for the proceedings were instituted far in advance and entirely independent of his nomination.

THE Democratic House of Representatives have refused to allow $6,000 to be appropriated for the examination of the rebel archives, although such examination has already saved the Goverment many millions of dollars by furnishing evidence to defeat improper claims. This is a specimen of their economy; refusing to keep the hands of disloyalists, as well as others who attempt to get what is not their own, out of the public treasury.

THERE is a very sudden and unexpected stir in the silk market. The price of raw silk has jumped up with a bound over fifty per cent., and orders to reship large quantities to Europe have been urgently cabled over in many instances, while consignees of importations have received stringent instructions to hold on to their goods and not to sell unless at a considerable advance. The crop in the producing districts in Europe has been about one-half its usual yield this year, while in China it has been very far below the average.

PRIVATE letters from England state that the massacre of General CUSTER and his troops excites great horror and indignation there, and that there appears to be a general feeling that the sooner the remaining Indian tribes are wiped out of existence the better it will be for us and for civilization generally. It is not to be tolerated, it is argued, that the world should be periodically shocked by the recurrence of such horrible massacres and their consequent equally cruel reprisals. "It would be better," says an eminent journalist, "and even more merciful to have the supremacy of the white man established at once, although it involve the utter extermination of the Indian race."

THE inconsistency of putting contraction and inflation on the same ticket at St. Louis was bad enough, but the Democracy of Illinois, at their recent convention, "saw" that Janus-faced operation and went it two better, to say the least of it. The first thing, after organizing, was to indorse the St. Louis platform and ticket, with a tail-piece about prison convicts, most of whom belong to the Democratic party, and who could not, therefore, be ignored. The next thing was to nominate for Governor a man who stands on two platforms—the St. Louis declaration for hard money and the Illinois one for soft money. Never was there such palpable and disgraceful double dealing. It is an insult to the intelligence of Illinois to suppose for one moment that such a fraud can be palmed off upon the people.

TILDEN and HENDRICKS are in joint conference at Saratoga on the inflation split and the Hamburg unpleasantness. Around these luminaries there splutter and fizz a lot of lesser lights, conspicuous among whom are AUGUSTUS SCHELL, ALLAN C. BEACH, ex-Attorney General PRATT and FERNANDO WOOD, all of whom signed a protest to the St. Louis Convention declaring TILDEN a man unfit to be nominated, and alleging that "he cannot carry his own State or the country." It is a funny crowd altogether. TILDEN and HENDRICKS are as congenial as oil and water, and the rest are quite as harmonious. The result of the conference will, is stated, be given to the public to-day. Of course it will be an attempt to throw dust in the eyes of the people, and blind them to the real issues of the canvass.

IT is one of the singularities of this campaign that the Democratic party should take up the cry of "Reform," and yet have the face to present the most corrupt candidates for popular support. The Indiana Democrats have been foremost in mouthing this cry, and that, too, while they had upon their State ticket the names of three corrupt scoundrels for Judges of the Supreme Court. Their State Convention renominated four of the Supreme Court Judges, in the very face of the fact that three of them were charged with filching money from the State upon vouchers for stationery and other materials alleged to have been furnished them. The charges, finally, grew so alarming that the Democrats were compelled to notice them; and conventions were held on Thursday last to nominate three new candidates in place of those charged with corruption. These conventions have done their work and have thrown over the nominees of the State Convention. The guilt is thus confessed of the men they have thrown off the ticket; and all this has been done at a time when the party was clamoring that it, and it alone, was the party of honesty and purity.

PLAINNESS AND OSTENTATION.

The Louisville *Courier-Journal*, whose editor presided at the St. Louis Convention and may therefore be considered as privileged to speak for his party, sneers at the Republican candidate for President because he is a plain, unassuming man, and although rich enough in this world's goods to spend his money lavishly, sets a good example to the nation by living in a simple and unostentatious way. The Democratic mouthpiece charges upon Governor HAYES that he and his family "walk to church every Sunday;" "that he lives very plainly at home;" "that he is not likely to bankrupt himself by extravagant living, either at home or abroad;" and draws the deduction that he is a miser, and would act very differently if he "had a chance to live at somebody else's expense." In the same paper we find republished a letter from the correspondent of an Eastern paper in which it is stated that DOM PEDRO, when Governor TILDEN's home was pointed out to him, remarked that "he (TILDEN) was the only official who seemed to have a palace worthy of him." The same correspondent informs us that TILDEN keeps twelve servants; that his cook was formerly in the service of DOM PEDRO; that he keeps eight horses, and is *very* graceful on horse-back; that he maintains seven carriages, and is ready at any time to turn out a four-in-hand, and that he spends $15,000 a year to keep up this establishment. The advantage, therefore, in the eyes of the *Courier-Journal*, is all on the side of the man who lives like a prince, and all against the candidate who leads a life of republican simplicity.

That Southern nabobs and spendthrifts should prefer the example of the Democratic snob to that of the Republican citizen is not at all wonderful. They like to see personal extravagance and a lavish style of expenditure. The man they admire may pretend to be a great "reformer;" that kind of claptrap is necessary to split the ears of the groundlings; but he must be able to live in a princely style and squander his money without regard to expense. That, however, is not what the *people* want. They do not expect the President of their choice to be a four-in-hand or seven carriage man, and they have no interest in the name of his cook. They prefer the style of JEFFERSON, who rode on horseback to Washington to be inaugurated and tied his horse to the fence until after that little ceremony was completed, to the snobbish four-in-hand style of TILDEN, who boasts that he employs the ex-cook of an Emperor and has the best Johannisberger in America in his wine vaults.

The great evil of Washington society has been and is the ostentatious style of living practiced there, and the extravagant parade of wealth, both indoors and out. This magnificence of show on the part of a few who are able to afford it has led many, who are *not* able, into a ruinous imitation of it, until the whole atmosphere of the capital has grown depraved and utterly destructive of republican simplicity. In this unhealthy and demoralizing atmosphere the Democrats would send TILDEN, not to cure it by a wiser example, but to make it more and more unwholesome by an extravagance which every one would feel tempted to follow. The President gives tone to the community around him; and TILDEN, with his four-in-hand, his seven carriages and eight horses, and his aristocratic cook and a wine cellar of unexceptionable value, would infect the town with a desire to follow in his wake. Such a perilous addition would add fuel to the flame and make Washington society more dangerous than ever.

What is wanted at Washington is a return to the old-time simplicity that ruled in the days of JEFFERSON. General HAYES, if elected President, will carry with him the simple habits that are sneered at by the Democratic journals, and will thus do more for genuine "reform" than will ever come from the crowd of Democrats who are caught with the glitter and tinsel of the millionaire TILDEN. He will waken the capital from its deadly nightmare of extravagance, pomp and show, and by the Presidential example will rebuke the wild parade of shoddy wealth and bring a healthful atmosphere to replace the heated and impure one that has so long prevailed.

The strongest argument, in our opinion, in favor of HAYES' election, is the contrast drawn between him and TILDEN by the *Courier-Journal*. Nothing is so much needed as a reformation of the social extravagance of the capital, and a truly republican President, who can set the pattern of plainness and simplicity, is just the man to bring that reform about. Prodigality is the mother of corruption; and the President who is not ashamed to walk to church is much better qualified to root it out than he who carries the glitter of his badly-earned millions about with him and tempts the unwary to crime in the vain effort to imitate his profusion and flaunting wastefulness.

THERE is perhaps no speculation in the country, except operating in stocks, so thoroughly organized as that in grain. With headquarters in Chicago, the system of the grain forestallers extends to every part of the civilized world, either producing or consuming the article handled. The entire crop of the greatest grain-growing nations are sometimes controlled by them, the consumer being obliged to pay such prices as they demand, while, on the other hand, the producer is compelled to accept whatever they please to pay. This indicates the enormous influence of speculation over the movement of breadstuff staples. One of the means employed in advancing or depressing prices is the manufacture and dissemination of news calculated to serve the purpose in hand. Crop reports from grain growing regions anywhere between Minnesota and the shores of the Baltic, war rumors and peace rumors, duly transmitted by cable, trade prospects, statements of sales, etc., forwarded as news, and difficult to distinguish from genuine dispatches, are constantly used to promote the purposes of speculation. We must take, therefore, with critical care the intimations now put forth that the recent hot weather has seriously injured the new wheat now in store. The following special to the New York *Times* gives the most definite information from Chicago:

> Considerable uneasiness has been developed in grain circles by the general circulation of rumors by those connected with the "bear" side of the market, that in several of the large elevators the wheat was spoiling, and that hot grain had been offered within the past two or three days to shippers, and refused. It was also claimed that all the wheat now here is unsound, and that with a short period of sweaty weather it will be impossible for elevator men to save their property. As might be expected, these stories created something of a stir, and though on investigation it was ascertained there was no cause for alarm, holders exhibited an urgent desire to sell, and prices suffered a large decline in consequence. The matter was promptly brought to the notice of President Beasley, of the Board of Trade, who, at the request of a number of leading merchants, selected a committee to canvass the different elevators, examine the grain and report the actual condition of affairs at once. On last Saturday the stock of wheat in local elevators was 1,710,042 bushels. The wheat at present arriving in New York hot and out of condition consists mainly of Chicago and Milwaukee No. 3 and rejected mixed and direct country consignments. Elevator men claim that wheat here is all right.

HON. JOHN M. THOMPSON, of Butler, has been nominated for Congress by the Republican conferees of the Twenty-sixth district. The district consists of the counties of Butler, Mercer and Crawford, all of which are Republican, and Mr. THOMPSON should have a very decided majority at the election. The present member is one SHEAKLEY, a Democrat, who went in on the tidal wave of 1874, and will be swept away on the ebb of that tide in 1876. He is much more remarkable for what he has *not* done than for what he has, and is one of those distinguished nobodies who gain temporary popularity by a skillful employment of their emptiness and uselessness.

Mr. THOMPSON has had a great deal of legislative experience, and is a talented and successful lawyer. He is a native of Butler county, and was Speaker of the lower House of the State Legislature in 1861. He has also served one term in Congress, having been elected in 1873 to fill out the unexpired term of Mr. JUNKIN, resigned. He will most certainly be successful in this election.

AT ONE time, in the early history of railroads in this country, the frequency of horrible accidents led to a very unfavorable comparison with the English and Continental roads upon which, it was then said, accidents were extremely rare. The tables have now been turned, it seems. There have been very few railroad accidents in the United States, this year, while in England, Spain and other European countries they have been very frequent and very disastrous. Whether our roads are growing more careful, or the European roads more careless, it would be hard to decide, absolutely; but we have no doubt that the American railroad companies have given for some years past, a great deal of attention to the safety of travel and the security of travelers. There is room for still greater precaution; but in the meantime the travelers by rail are profiting by the extra care bestowed upon them.

A DISPATCH from Albany states that Major P. H. GRADY, a war Democrat and veteran, having been elected Captain of a Tilden club, just organized, has this evening declined the position in a letter to ex-Mayor ELI PERRY, President of the club. He says:

> I always have been a Democrat, and have not been accustomed to bolting regular nominations; but I have also been a Union soldier, and I may as well confess that I find it very difficult to work up any great degree of enthusiasm for a Presidential candidate who pronounced the war for the Union "a disgrace," a "failure," and who did all he could to discourage enlistments to the army in the field. As a war Democrat I claim the right to vote for a patriotic and honest Union soldier in preference to a man whose selfishness and partisanship have always been more conspicuous than his patriotism; and I claim further that I do not forget my rights as a member of the Democratic party by doing so.

THE new Democratic nominee for Governor in Illinois is described by the Chicago *Journal* as "that swearing, ripping, tearing old vulgarian." It adds that "should he be elected, the executive office at Springfield would be kept in one constant glow of blue blazes by his reckless profanity, and its atmosphere would be kept odorous with the sulphurous fumes of his dire cursings. He is the most profane and ill-mannered man in the State." Still, he will get the Democratic vote.

ALL the Democratic estimates of the result of the Presidential election, in detail, put down Pennsylvania and Ohio as both certain for HAYES. They have no idea of carrying either, and although they will go through the motions of a fight, in both, they will do so in a hopeless and utterly dispirited way. They will concentrate their efforts upon the doubtful States, and Pennsylvania and Ohio are not, in their opinion, to be classed in that category.

THE Troy *Times* states that a citizen of Bennington, Vermont, is about to begin a suit in the United States Court against the town of Berlin to recover the value of $14,500, the amount of two bonds held by him issued on account of the Harlem Extension Railroad. TILDEN was engaged in the swindling operations which resulted in the imposition of this fraud upon the farmers of Berlin.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

The Indians want more powder. They should have it—burned.

It is rumored that the Sioux have been reinforced from the British possessions.

How many Sultans Turkey has just now, and who they are, are matters of some doubt.

An Englishman writes that Cape May has the finest bathing beach he has ever visited.

"The wolf at the door!" It is estimated that over $1,500,000 has been expended in base ball clubs this season.

The eucalyptus or Australian antimalarial tree will drive away mosquitos from the ground in which it is planted.

A Chicago man froze his hands badly in the ice cellar of a brewery, while the thermometer stood at 101 degrees in the shade.

Eighty-two gamblers were arrested in a saloon in Cleveland the other evening. They had been drawn to the city by the races.

Sensible. It is stated that where two and three thousand went to a ball match a few years ago, now five hundred is a large number.

So thick are the office holders in Nevada that it is calculated that one out of every fourteen voters is a candidate for office.

The chimney sweeps of London have formed an association for the purpose of "elevating the business financially and socially."

A general strike of the engineers and brakemen on the Erie Railway is imminent, the cause being non-payment of their wages.

A dog was buried in Greenwood Cemetery the other day, with the usual ceremonies. Colored people are not interred there as yet.

Says an Omaha obituary: "He was a splendid penman, a systematic bookkeeper and a systematic drinker." It explains everything.

Philadelphia is not only the great centre of the carpet trade on this continent, but actually turns out more goods of this class than the whole empire of Great Britain.

The statement that Sojourner Truth is dead, turns out to be a shadowy fiction. At last accounts she was "alive, in good health and spirits," and still a Sojourner among us.

In San Francisco a theater manager has actually dared to rule that no lady shall occupy a seat in the boxes, dress circle or parquet of his house if she insists upon wearing a hat or bonnet.

The Custer National Monument Association has fixed its headquarters at Monroe, Michigan, which was General Custer's home, and the place where the proposed monument is to be built.

The sweetmeat makers propose several reforms in their business. The most important is their intended abandonment of poisonous coloring matter in candies. That will be a "real blessing to mothers."

Professor D. E. Bartlett, of Hartford, Conn., has charge of one hundred and twenty Chinese boys who will go to the Centennial in August. Hepee Chinee bloys see bigee show alle same Melican mans.

The frightful mortality among children may be inferred from the statement that the wife of one of the undertakers of New York city prepared one hundred and three children for burial in the first two weeks of this month.

A significant item of business news is published in the New York *Bulletin*. A Sheffield firm intend removing to this country and establishing a manufactory of steel in New York State; probably in Syracuse. That indicates a stronger faith in the manufacturing future of the United States than of England.

PERSONAL.

Mr. Sankey contemplates living permanently in Boston in order to afford his children superior educational advantages. He says that he has received invitations to be present at nearly every campmeeting in the country, but that he has uniformly declined because he needs rest and does not propose to imperil his voice by participating in open air exercises.

There is a prospect that the old house of Bowles Brothers will presently again be on its feet. The Paris Tribunal of Commerce has granted the parties a discharge from bankruptcy, and as they had previously received such a release from the courts of the United States and Great Britain, they will soon be able to resume business and liquidate their indebtedness, dollar for dollar.

Two distinguished lawyers of Jersey city were trying a case before a justice of the peace on Thursday, when a couple entered to be married. The lawyers disputed as to who should first kiss the bride, and agreed finally to decide it by tossing a penny. They did so, and the winner kissed the bride first, the loser having second choice. The justice and the husband had to be satisfied with looking on.

Few have noted the fact that George Sand was the great granddaughter of Adrienne Lecouvreur. Her grandmother was the daughter of the Marshal de Saxe and of Adrienne Lecouvreur, that great actress, whose history forms the plot of one of the most remarkable of modern plays. Adrienne was poisoned by the Duchess de Bouillon, who was jealous of her influence over the Saxe. She was poisoned with a bouquet of flowers.

An autograph collector of North Adams, Mass., has received from the Rev. John S. C. Abbott, the historian, who is now lying dangerously ill in Fair Haven, Conn., two cards, one of which bears the words: "John S. C. Abbott, daily expecting the arrival of the 'Chariot of Israel' to take him to his heavenly home. July 14, 1876;" while the inscription on the other card reads: "Pencilled on a sick and dying bed of great happiness."

Speaking of the death of the late William T. Garner, the Memphis (Tenn.) *Avalanche* mentions the fact that his firm has annually bought thirty thousand bales of cotton in that city for many years. Mrs. Garner was the only daughter of the late Colonel Frost Thorn, of Nacogdoches, Texas. She and her brother, Frost Thorn, were probably the largest landowners in Texas, having inherited from their father great tracts of land in various parts of the State.

PENNSYLVANIA OIL REGIONS.

The New Pipe Line to the Seaboard—Its Prime Cost, Expenses of Working and Probable Earnings—Liberal Charter Privileges—Developments in the Clarion Region.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

PARKER CITY, July 29, 1876.

The combination of the several pipe lines, mentioned in the special correspondence of the COMMERCIAL of the 26th inst., for the purpose of transporting the staple product of the oil regions to the seaboard direct by pipeage, naturally meets with much favor among producers. The experience of the Pennsylvania Transportation Company in the transportation of oil by pipe lines during the last decade, and the careful investigations and estimates made by General Herman Haupt, civil engineer, show that the extension of their lines to tidewater is entirely practicable, while the loss by evaporation and waste attending the movement of oil by tank cars will be entirely avoided.

The company propose issuing bonds, to the extent of one million dollars, to provide capital for the construction of the trunk line to tide water, secured by mortgage upon the present property of the company, and also upon the new line, with pipes, stations, machinery, real estate and fixtures, costing $1,250,000. The bonds will run ten years, with principal and interest payable in gold; the interest payable semi-annually at the People's Bank, Philadelphia. They will be receivable at par and interest at all times to the extent of fifty per cent. of the amount payable for pipeage at the lowest rates at which transportation may, at the time, be furnished for cash. At the rate of fifty cents per barrel, the net earnings of a single line would be more than eight times the sum required to pay interest on the bonds.

The report of General Herman Haupt, chief engineer, shows that there is no practical difficulty in constructing and operating the line to the seaboard.

The cost of a four inch line will be $1,250,000, and the expense of operating such line would not exceed $250,000 per annum. Its capacity would be 5,000 barrels a day, or 1,500,000 barrels annually, with average intervals of twenty-four miles.

The income of the line at one dollar a barrel would be $1,500,000 gross; net, $1,250,000, or one hundred per cent. per annum on the cost of the line.

The cost of transportation by pipe lines would be covered by sixteen and two-third cents per barrel, while the lowest cost of the movement of oil by rail, in full trains, would be forty cents a barrel, but is at present fifty cents.

Hon. F. Carroll Brewster and General B. F. Butler have examined carefully the various acts of Assembly and charter under which the Pennsylvania Transportation Company is operating, and concur in the opinion that the company have the right to enter upon lands, roads and bridges in this Commonwealth, for the purpose of constructing their line, and to lay pipes for the transportation of petroleum to any point in this State. If the owners of land, etc., refuse a right of way, the company can proceed by filing a bond in such sum as the proper court may approve.

The company can increase its capital stock to such an extent as may be necessary, and issue bonds, secured by mortgage, at any rate of interest not to exceed seven per cent.; and can consolidate with any other company chartered, or having corporate privileges in this Commonwealth.

Developments in this district continue quite active, although large strikes appear to belong to history. On the Kepple farm, near Buena Vista, Millichamp & Co.'s new well, after considerable delay in its downward course, is drilling in the sand, with considerable oil in the hole, and from present indications may be good for a twenty-five barrel well.

Clemenger & Co.'s new well on the C. Ward farm, has a daily average production of about forty barrels.

On the D. Barnhart farm, B. B. Campbell's new well is yielding about fifteen barrels a day.

Gordon Bros.' new well, on the William Sarr farm, is doing from eight to ten barrels daily, at present.

On the Harper farm, Wright & Co's new well has a daily yield of about thirty barrels.

The new Wicks & Gormley well, on the Sutton farm, is producing about twelve barrels a day.

On the Lightfoot farm, H. L. Taylor & Co.'s new well is doing between fifteen and twenty barrels.

The fire from the boiler at Hunter & Cummings' well, on the Samuel Crawford farm, last evening communicated with the gas in the tank, resulting in the destruction of the engine house and about three hundred barrels of oil.

In the Clarion district the new Black well, on the widow Black farm, is producing about forty barrels a day.

On the D. Master's farm, Leopold & Duck's new well is producing between forty and fifty barrels daily.

Myers & Co.'s new well, on the Neely farm, has a daily average yield of about thirty barrels at present.

On the S. Whitehill farm, Bradley & Co.'s new well is doing between twenty and twenty-five barrels a day.

Lamb & Brown's new well, on the D. Kiser farm, is producing daily about twenty barrels.

On the J. Black farm, Lemuel Young's new well is yielding twenty-five barrels a day. It is located a short distance from a dry hole put down recently by J. Black on this property.

On Bullion Run, near Scrubgrass, Phillips Brothers' new well struck the sand last evening. The sand was of good quality, and when the drill had penetrated the stratum about four or five feet, the well commenced flowing oil and water with a considerable pressure of gas. The owners of the well are hopeful of a good strike.

DOT.

Democratic Rule in the South.

The State of Texas is governed by "the white people—the native and best." Every department is in the hands of Democrats. The San Antonio *Herald* is a Democratic paper in that Democratic State, and the following is its verdict upon its party's administration of State affairs:

> "In our Legislature the characteristic feature is waste and extravagance. Offices are multiplied, salaries increased, and the people's domain squandered in the most reckless manner; but the sacred trust—the school fund, amounting to $800,000—committed to their fiduciary care, is also seized and appropriated to the payment of the mileage and per diem, and other expenses of this session of the Legislature, and to make good the deficit in the State Treasury, caused in part by the expenses incurred for the Constitutional Convention. We are cursed with a Legislature, one of a series, which, by its majorities, in spite of the beneficence of Providence ground us down with the iron heel of oppression, have piled taxes Ossa upon Pelion high, and but partially and imperfectly executed the very laws they themselves enacted. They have run the expenditures of the State from a couple of hundred thousand dollars a year into millions; they, in their expenditures, have exceeded the revenues of the State, and instead of reforming this condition of affairs to a healthy condition by retrenching all expenses to the actual income of the State, they are to-day issuing bonds to make good the deficiencies in the Treasury, which, when sold for what they may bring in the market, with all the tawdry appendages of commissioners to sell and commissions and other expenses, running into the hundred thousands of dollars, will be met by the project to issue other batches of bonds to provide for the emergency to pay the principal and interest of the bonds now issued. In the meantime they place their sacrilegious hands upon every actual dollar and cash assets in the Treasury, as the special school fund, which should be a secure fund, and this they squander to bridge over what the Legislature deems an emergency." In another article of the same issue the *Herald* says: "Our State government is a curse and our laws are a mockery, and we call upon our people to rouse to action and apply the corrective. By the apathy of the State government anarchy prevails and lawlessness and crime abound. The people must act in their own defense. The Govenor and Legislature will not."

E. F. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron.

This truly valuable tonic has been so thoroughly tested by all classes of the community that it is now deemed indispensable as a Tonic medicine. It costs but little, purifies the blood and gives tone to the stomach, renovates the system and prolongs life. Everybody should have it. For the cure of Weak Stomachs, General Debility, Indigestion, Diseases of the Stomach, and for all cases requiring a tonic. This wine includes the most agreeable and efficient Salt of Iron we possess—Citrate of Magnetic Oxide, combined with the most energetic of vegetable tonics—Yellow Peruvian Bark.

Do you want something to strengthen you?
Do you want a good appetite?
Do you want to get rid of nervousness?
Do you want energy?
Do you want to sleep well?
Do you want to build up your constitution?
Do you want to feel well?
Do you want a brisk and vigorous feeling?
If you do, try KUNKEL'S BITTER WINE OF IRON.

I only ask a trial of this valuable tonic.

Beware of counterfeits, as Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron is the only sure and effectual remedy in the known world for the permanent cure of Dyspepsia and Debility, and as there are a number of imitations offered to the public, I would caution the community to purchase none but the genuine article, manufactured by E. F. Kunkel and having his stamp on the cork of every bottle. The very fact that others are attempting to imitate this valuable remedy, proves its worth and speaks volumes in its favor. Sold only in $1 bottles. Sold by druggists and dealers everywhere.

Tape Worm Removed Alive.

Head and all complete, in two hours. No fee till head passes. Seat, Pin and Stomach Worms removed by Dr. Kunkel, 259 North Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa. Send for circular. For removing all ordinary worms, call on your druggist and get a bottle of KUNKEL'S WORM SYRUP. Price, $1. MWF

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,

No. 61 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.

CHARTERED IN 1862.

BOARD OF MANAGERS.—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents. A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Robert C. Schmertz.

Chas. G. Milnor, Secretary and Treasurer.

SOLICITOR—John H. Bailey.

NATIONAL INSURANCE CO.,

43 South Diamond St., Allegheny City.

W. W. MARTIN……President.
JAMES E. STEVENSON……Secretary

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,
RUTHERFORD B. HAYES, of Ohio.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
WILLIAM A. WHEELER, of New York.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

CONGRESS—TWENTY-SECOND DISTRICT,
RUSSELL ERRETT, of Robinson township.
CONGRESS—TWENTY-THIRD DISTRICT,
THOMAS M. BAYNE, of Allegheny City.
STATE SENATE—FORTY-SECOND DISTRICT,
HUGH McNEILL, of Allegheny City.
STATE SENATE—FORTY-THIRD DISTRICT,
JOS. M. GAZZAM, of Second ward Pittsburgh.
STATE SENATE—FORTY-FOURTH DISTRICT,
JOHN C. NEWMYER, of Wilkins township.
STATE SENATE—FORTY-FIFTH DISTRICT,
JNO. GILFILLAN, of Upper St. Clair township.
ASSEMBLY—FIRST DISTRICT,
JAMES D. WALKER, Allegheny City.
HENRY M. LONG, Allegheny City.
WILLIAM H. GRAHAM, Allegheny City.
ASSEMBLY—SECOND DISTRICT,
R. S. FRAZER, Second ward, Pittsburgh.
WILLIAM J. FLINN, Sixth ward, Pittsburgh.
ASSEMBLY—THIRD DISTRICT,
No nomination.
ASSEMBLY—FOURTH DISTRICT,
J. MITCHELL, Seventeenth ward, Pittsburgh.
S. McELROY, Jr., Sixteenth ward, Pittsburgh.
A. H. WEAVER, Thirty-sixth ward, Pittsburgh.
J. M. SHAFER, Twenty-ninth ward, Pittsburgh
ASSEMBLY—FIFTH DISTRICT,
JOSEPH A. STONE, McKeesport.
W. H. McGILL, West Deer township.
ASSEMBLY—SIXTH DISTRICT,
VINCENT MILLER, North Fayette.
WILLIAM HILL, Chartiers borough.
PROTHONOTARY,
B. F. KENNEDY, Eighth ward, Pittsburgh.
TREASURER,
WM. McCALLIN, Seventh ward, Pittsburgh.
CORONER,
JOSEPH A. THOMAS, Twenty-third ward.
JURY COMMISSIONER,
JOHN KNOWLAND, Eighth ward, Pittsburgh.
DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
JOHN HERRON, Shaler township.

POLITICAL.

SHALL WE MAKE THE SOUTH MASTER?

Shall we make the South master—that insolent section—
Impenitent yet for the crime of the war;
That has organized murder to win the election,
And boasts of the lawlessness men should abhor?

Shall we make the South master, and give to November
The gloomiest date in our national life?
Shall we crown with rewards those who sought to dismember
The country, and plunged it in horrible strife?

Shall we make the South master—surrender to malice
The highest control of this Union of States,
And drain to the bottom the dregs in the chalice
That's full to the brim of the bitterest hates?

Shall we make the South master, and tarnish the glory
Of mighty achievements that righted a wrong;
And reverse all the teachings of battle-fields gory,
And basely abandon the weak to the strong?

Shall we make the South master, and foolishly peril
Amendments we've made to the law of the land?
It is certain the fruits of the war will be sterile,
If thus we shall jeopardize all we have planned.

Shall we make the South master, and trouble the nation
With change, and with doubt, and with dread and suspense,
And engender alarm that must cause hesitation
In business ventures by all men of sense?

Shall we make the South master? Of course, if reaction,
Embarrassment, ruin are objects in view,
And we wish, by exalting a murderous faction,
The hard-won results of the war to undo.

But we never will suffer the South to be master,
If keenly we long for both peace and repose,
And are sternly resolved to avert all disaster,
And shelter the Union from treacherous foes.

—*Inter-Ocean.*

CARPETS.

Carpets!

FULL STOCK.
Reduced Prices.
BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,
29 Fifth Avenue.

CARPETS.

CENTENNIAL. 1876. SPRING.

There are three reasons why everybody should buy from

McFarland, Collins and Co

1st.—Our Salesroom being on second floor, our expenses are less than any other house of the same class.
2d.—We buy everything from manufacturers, so that our customers have but one profit to pay.
3d.—We sell for Cash, avoiding thereby losses by bad debts.

THE LOWEST PRICES AND THE BEST GOODS, AT NO. 101 FIFTH AVENUE.

Next to U. S. Postoffice and Custom House.

J. & H. PHILLIPS,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

Oil Cloths, Window Shades, &c

GREEN SHADE CLOTH A SPECIALTY.

Also, Agents for the BOSTON BELTING CO.'S RUBBER BELTING HOSE, STEAM PACKING, &c.

Dealers in LEATHER BELTING, LACE, LEATHER AND RUBBER GOODS GENERALLY.

PAINTING, GRAINING and GLAZING.

NOS. 26 and 28 SIXTH STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

DISSOLUTION.

Notice is hereby given that T. F. Chalfant and J. J. Speck, doing business at the St. Charles Hotel as CHALFANT & CO., has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, T. F. Chalfant retiring. All accounts due to and by said firm will be settled by the remaining partner, who will continue the business at the St. Charles Hotel, corner Third avenue and Wood street.

T. F. CHALFANT,
J. J. SPECK.

Pittsburgh, July 7, 1876.

In retiring from the firm of Chalfant & Co., I take this opportunity of thanking my many friends for the patronage so liberally bestowed on me, and would respectfully ask a continuance of the same for my successor.

T. F. CHALFANT.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL.

J. J. SPECK, Proprietor.
C. H. CHALFANT, Manager.

This Hotel is centrally located and convenient for commercial travelers. Good, large, airy Sample Room. Rates $2 50 per day.

ENTERPRISE COOKING RANGE

The best Family Cooking Range in the market; is economical in fuel and easily managed.

Every Range Warranted to Give Satisfaction.

Also, the Little Giant Family Portable Range; requires no brick setting, has water back, and works to perfection.

Also, Hotel Ranges, Steam Tables, Broilers, Coffee Urns, &c.

WELDON & KELLY,
MANUFACTURERS,
147 WOOD STREET.

Pennsylvania Military Academy,
CHESTER, PA.
SESSION OPENS SEPTEMBER 11.

Thorough instruction in Civil Engineering, the Classics and English. Careful attention to the morals and manners of Cadets. For circulars apply to CHARLES H. PAULSON, Esq., No. 113 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa., or to

COL. THEO. HYATT,
President Pennsylvania Military Academy.

FIRE! FIRE! FIRE!

James Prescot & Sons,
CHIMNEY SWEEPS.

We also set Grates and do Job Bricklaying. Also, sell the Magic Cooking Range, the best in the market. We warrant to fix any Smoky Chimney. We have also a Patent Chimney to prevent Chimneys from blowing. All orders left at No. 19 ISABELLA STREET, or at the Toll House of the Suspension Bridge, will receive prompt attention.

OTTO WUTH,
Analytical and Consulting Chemist,
99 WATER STREET.

DRY GOODS.

1876.

Special Good Bargains.

AT 5c TO $2 00, SPECIAL GOOD BARGAINS in Black Hernanis, worth from 15c to $3 00 per yard.

AT 12½c, SILK STRIPED BLACK Grenadines, reduced from 25c.

AT 18¾c, SILK STRIPED GRENADINES, worth fully 37½c.

AT 6¼c, LIGHT STRIPED GRENADINES, worth 37½c.

AT 25c, CHOICE LINE JAP SILKS, worth 50c.

AT 37½ AND 50c, JAP SILKS, CHOICE styles, worth 62½ and 75c.

AT 8, 8¾ AND 10c, NEW SEASONABLE Plaids, worth 10, 12½ and 15c.

AT 12½, 15 AND 18¾c, NEW DESIRABLE Plaids, worth 15, 18¾ and 22c.

AT 18¾, 22 AND 25c, NEW CLOTH Shades in Brocaded Goods.

AT 25 TO 50c, NEW BROCADED Dress Goods, latest shades.

VERY DESIRABLE ASSORTMENT OF Black and Colored Dress Goods, in all the finer grades and materials, at the same low prices.

BLACK GOODS DEPARTMENT FULL and replete in every class of goods at the very lowest prices.

BEAUTIFUL VARIETY OF PLAIN Colored Dress Goods, in all the leading and popular shades.

OUR BLACK AND COLORED SILK Department, as usual, will be found very attractive, and especially as to the qualities at each price, they being unexcelled anywhere in the Union, our large sales in this line giving us this assurance.

William Semple,
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY.

DRY GOODS.

Established 23 Years.

MONDAY, JULY 31st.

Full and Complete Stock

SUITS AND COSTUMES OF ALL kinds: Ladies and Misses' Suits and Overdresses in Plain and Plaid materials of newest designs.

BLACK SILK, ALPACA AND CASHMERE Suits at the very lowest prices.

NOTE.—OUR MANUFACTURING Department being under the care of an experienced head, and none but the best of workmanship employed, and every article undergoing a most thorough and rigid examination before being allowed to leave our workroom or store, every article being made in the latest styles and in the very best possible manner, our facilities being very large, we can offer inducements greater than is usual.

LADIES AND MISSES' LINEN SUITS, in Plain, Braided and Embroidered work, at very low prices.

NEWEST AND LATEST STYLES IN Plain, Plaid and Striped Shawls.

LADIES AND MISSES' GAUZE AND Merino Underwear, in all grades and sizes; Muslin Underwear in a great variety of styles, at a little less than usual prices.

SKIRTS, WAISTS, ETC., ETC., AT the very lowest prices.

INFANTS' OUTFITS, ROBES, SHORT Dresses, Shawls, &c.

GENTS, YOUTHS AND BOYS' READY Made Clothing of all kinds. Also, Suits made to order at much less than usual prices.

LADIES, MISSES, CHILDRENS, Gents, Youths and Boys' Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Slippers, &c., a full stock of all grades, at bargains.

EXTRA GOOD BARGAINS IN MEN'S Wear, Cassimeres, Jeans, Cloths, fine Diagonals and Cloths.

STOCK VERY FULL AND COMPLETE with desirable goods, at our usual lowest prices.

William Semple,
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FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY.

DRY GOODS.

Low & Attractive Prices.

AT 4½, 5 AND 6¼c, BEST FAST COLORED Calico, choice styles.

AT 4½, 5, 6¼, 7 AND 8¼c, GOOD AND extra heavy Brown Sheeting.

AT 6¼, 7 AND 8¼c, SOFT FINISH Bleached Muslins.

AT 10 AND 12½c, SUPERIOR GOOD value in Bleached Shirtings.

AT 6¼, 7, 8¼ AND 10c, EXTRA HEAVY all-Linen Crashes.

AT 8½ AND 10c, FINE ALL-LINEN Bordered Towels.

AT 12½c, AN EXTRA SIZE IN ALL-LINEN Towels, a bargain.

AT 10c, GOOD HEAVY CHEVIOT Shirtings.

AT NINE YARDS FOR $1 00, EXTRA Heavy Cheviot Shirtings.

AT NINE YARDS FOR $1 00, EXTRA Heavy Bed Checks, new patterns.

AT 75c. FULL SIZE WHITE BED Quilts.

HONEYCOMB, TOILET AND MARSEILLES Quilts, in Plain, White and Colored Border and Center, at lowest prices.

EXTRA FOOD BARGAINS IN TABLE Linens and Damasks, Madder Tablings, Turkey Red Damasks, and Damask Table Cloths, in White and all colors, with Napkins to match.

A SPECIAL BARGAIN—A LOT OF remnants of Irish Linens, of from one-half to three yards in length, at about one-half their real value.

WOOL AND EMBOSSED TABLE COVERS, Piano Covers, Plain and Gold Embroidered borders, very low.

William Semple,
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY

DRY GOODS.

1876.

New Novelties Daily!

EXTRA GOOD BARGAINS IN HAMBURG Edgings and Insertings, a choice line of beautiful patterns, at much less than former prices.

A COMPLETE LINE OF BLACK SILK Laces in all widths, for scarf and fichus.

LADIES AND MISSES' STRAW HATS and Bonnets, in newest shapes and styles, at very low prices.

LACE TIDIES AND DOYLES, IN NEW patterns and all sizes. Embroidered and Braided P. K. Toilet Sets, Mats and Tidies.

LADIES, MISSES AND CHILDREN'S Plain, Trimmed, Embroidered and Braided White and Colored Fancy Aprons.

A FULL AND ATTRACTIVE LINE OF Ladies, Misses, Childrens and Gents' Plain and Fancy Hosiery, in all grades, at very low prices.

A SPECIAL BARGAIN IN EXTRA length White Silk Stitched Fine Balbriggan Hosiery, at 45c, reduced from 75c per pair.

THE SAME GOOD VALUE AS USUAL in Gents' Unlaundried Shirts, at 75c, 85c and $1 00, and extra good value in Fine White Dress Shirts, from 70c upwards, open and closed fronts.

AT $1 00, THE "PROGRESS" SHIRT, two in one, worth $2 00.

LADIES AND GENTS' GLOVES OF all kinds, Collars, Cuffs and Sets, Neckties, Fancy Bows, Lace Ties, Black Lace Ties and Scarfs.

EVERYTHING IN THE LINE OF Furnishing and Fancy Goods at the very lowest prices.

A COMPLETE NEW LINE OF PLAID Chintzes and Cretonnes, new designs, at low prices.

A COMPLETE STOCK OF DOMESTIC and Housekeeping Dry Goods, at the lowest prices.

William Semple,
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FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY.

R. H. PALMER & CO.
"LIMITED,"
SUCCESSORS TO R. H. PALMER,
WILL CONTINUE THE
Hat, Cap and Fur Business
AT
No. 151 Wood Street,
AND THE
STRAW, MILLINERY,
AND FANCY GOODS BUSINESS
AT
No. 105 Market Street.

PHILADELPHIA.

THE GREAT
International Exhibition,

Visitors

are cordially invited to call on the famous House of

STEPHEN F. WHITMAN & SON,

S. W. Cor. Twelfth and Market Streets,
PHILADELPHIA,

and select some of their INIMITABLY FINE PREPARATIONS IN

CHOCOLATE,
BON-BONS
AND CONFECTIONS,
FOR FAMILIES OR FRIENDS.

Branch Manufactory—MACHINERY HALL, Exposition Grounds.

American Department.

CHOCOLATE Moulded, SYRUPS Boiled, and BON-BONS made in

SILVERWARE.

STEPHEN F. WHITMAN & SON.
MWS

NOTICE.

Visitors to the Exhibition in want of VISITING OR BUSINESS CARDS, FINE STATIONERY, RUSSIA LEATHER GOODS, ETC., can obtain them of

MASON & CO.,

at Exposition Grounds, and

1202 CHESTNUT STREET.

STORE OPEN IN THE EVENING.

SEELEY'S HARD RUBBER TRUSSES.

COMFORT, SAFETY, RELIEF, AND CURE FOR RUPTURE.

Made in every desirable pattern,—light, cool, cleanly, free from all sour, rusty, chafing, or padding unpleasantness,—used in bathing. Always reliable. Avoid imitations. Genuine stamped "I. B. Seeley." Estab'is, 1347 Chest. St., Phila., and 683 Br'dy, New York, (opp. Grand Central Hotel.) Correct adjustment. Experienced Lady attendance. MWF

WILLIAM HEATON,
(Late John Thornley's,)
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
RUBBER BOOTS & SHOES,
India Rubber and Gutta Percha Goods,
503 Chestnut Street,
PHILADELPHIA.

LEGAL.

WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, SS:

At Pittsburgh, the 13th day of July, 1876.

The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of ABRAHAM O. TINSTMAN, of Broad Ford, in the county of Fayette, and State of Pennsylvania, within said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his creditors' petition by the District Court of said District.

M WELTY McCULLOUGH, Assignee.

G. B. BROWN,
ATTORNEY, 57 GRANT STREET.

LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION ON the Estate of CONRAD SCHAD, late of Pittsburgh, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said Estate will make immediate payment to her, and all persons having claims against the same will present them duly probated for settlement.

MARGARETTA SCHAD, Administratrix, or
G. B. BROWN, her Attorney,
M 57 Grant street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

For the Centennial
AND
Summer Excursionists!
LADIES AND GENTLEMEN'S
Fine Russia and Grain Leather
Traveling Satchels,
LUNCH BASKETS,
FINE IVORY AND ROSEWOOD
HAIR BRUSHES,
RAZOR STROPS, CLOTHES BRUSHES,
Wholesale and Retail.
C. Yeager & Co.,
110 MARKET STREET.
MWS

JOSIAH COHEN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
NO. 134 FIFTH AVENUE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT ALEXANDER GREENWALD, of Allegheny City, Pa., has made a deed of voluntary assignment to the undersigned for the benefit of his creditors. All persons who have claims against him will present the same, and all those indebted will pay at once to

S. FLOERSHEIM,
Nos. 93 and 95 First avenue,
Pittsburgh.

PATENTS.

Persons desiring to procure Patents, or wishing to obtain information from the U. S. Patent Office, are advised to consult F. A. LEHMANN, of Washington, D. C., corner of Seventh and G streets, or 39 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh. Send for circular.

JOSEPH HORNE & CO.,
MARKET STREET,

Offer special inducements to Buyers in every department. Many lines of Goods much under value to close.

Dry Goods!

Dress Goods!

Notions, Small Wares, Embroideries, Laces, Lace Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Millinery and Straw Goods. New Goods opening daily. Ladies' Nett and Silk Ties. Palm, Jap. and Folding Fans. Belts, Belting, Mosquito Bars. Ladies' Linen Collars and Cuffs, Panniers, Corsets, &c. For the Fourth of July, large line Gents' White Cotton and Lisle Gloves.

WHOLESALE ONLY.

77 and 79 MARKET ST.

INSURANCE.

Citizens' Insurance Company,
OF PITTSBURGH.
W. G. JOHNSTON……President.
WALTER MORRIS……Secretary.
Office, NO. 96 FOURTH AVENUE,
(ENGLISH BUILDINGS,)

Insures against Loss or Damage by Fire on Dwellings, Stores and other Buildings; Furniture, Household Goods and Stocks of Merchandise.

Insures Marine and Inland Risks on Steamboats and Freight at as liberal rates as are consistent with security. Losses promptly adjusted and paid.

DIRECTORS.

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Captain J. ATKINSON, General Agent.

People's Insurance Company,
OF PITTSBURGH.
Office, No. 100 FOURTH AVE., (English Buildings.)

Insures against Loss or Damage by Fire on Dwellings, Stores and other Buildings; Furniture, Household Goods and Stocks of Merchandise.

Losses promptly adjusted and paid.

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JAMES HERDMAN……President.
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GEO. M. ALEXANDER……Gen'l Agent.

Federal Insurance Company,
OF ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.
FIRE.
Office—Corner Federal and Lacock Streets.

A. McFARLAND, President. Dr. W. J. LANGFITT, Vice President.
R. D. THOMPSON, Secretary.

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WM. J. CARSON, General Agent.
MWF

Manufacturers and Merchants' INSURANCE COMPANY.
87 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.
FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.
Capital, - - $250,000
ASSETS, $367,015 07, JANUARY 1, 1876.
JAMES I. BENNETT……President.
JOHN W. CHALFANT……Vice President.
JNO. M. KENNEY……Secretary.
AUGUST AMMON……General Agent.

DIRECTORS.

James I. Bennett, A. E. W. Painter, John W. Chalfant, Robert Lea, I. C. Pershing, William Walker, John Wilson, Henry A. Weaver, Geo. W. Hailman, Joseph Walton, C. W. Batchelor, S. F. Von Bonnhorst, Mark W. Watson.

Western Insurance Co.
OF PITTSBURGH.
INCORPORATED MARCH 20, 1849.
Assets January 1, 1876 - - $328,615.
FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

Office—First National Bank Building, corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street.

DIRECTORS.

Alex. Nimick, Alex. Speer, Wm. Morrison, Chas. J. Clarke, Wm. S. Evans, Philipp Reymer, Reuben Miller, Jr., Andrew Ackley, David M. Long, John R. McCune, John B. Jackson, John Wilson, H. Sellers McKee.

ALEXANDER NIMICK……President.
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THE GREAT
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The Cordial Balm of Syricum and Tonic Pills.

NERVOUS DEBILITY.

However obscure the cause may be which contribute to render nervous debility a disease so prevalent, affecting, as it does, nearly one-half of our adult population, it is a melancholy fact that day by day, and year by year, we witness a most frightful increase of nervous affections from the slightest neuralgia to the more grave and extreme forms of

NERVOUS PROSTRATION,

characterized by a general languor or weakness of the whole organism, especially of the nervous system, obstructing and preventing the ordinary functions of nature; hence there is a disordered state of the secretions; constipation, scanty and high-colored urine with an excess of earthy or limey sediment, indicative of waste of brain and nerve substance, frequent palpitations of the heart, loss of memory, and marked irresolution of purpose, and inability to carry into action any well defined business enterprise, or to fix the mind upon any one thing at a time. There is great sensitiveness to impression though retained but a short time, with a flickering and fluttering condition of the mental faculties, rendering an individual what is commonly called a whiffle-minded, or fickle-minded man.

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Medicines unrivalled for their wonderful properties and remarkable cures of all Nervous Complaints. Their efficacy is equally great in the treatment and cure of Cancers, Nodes, Ulcers, Pustule, Pimples, Tetter, Fever Sores, Ringworm, Erysipelas, Scaldhead, Barbers' Itch, Scurvy, Salt Rheum, Copper-Colored Blothes, Glandular Swelling, Worms and Black Spots in the Flesh, Discolorations, Ulcers in the Throat, Mouth and Nose, Sore Legs, and sores of every character, because these medicines are the very best

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Ever placed before the people, and are warranted to be the most Powerful Alterative ever originated by man, removing Morbid Sensibility, Depression of Spirits, Dementia, and Melancholia.

Each package of the Cordial Balm contains one box of the Tonic Pills, which may also be had separately at 50 cents per box.

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FOUNDER AND PROPRIETOR OF THE
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Continues to afford reliable special treatment in all Private and Urinary Diseases. Perfect cures guaranteed. Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, resulting from self abuse or sexual excess, producing nervous debility, night emissions, despondency, dizziness, dimness of sight, pimples on the face, weakness of mind and body, and final impotency, loss of sexual power, sterility, &c., unfitting the victim for marriage or business, and rendering life miserable, are permanently cured in shortest possible time. Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, all Urinary diseases and Syphilis, (all forms,) consisting of Skin Eruptions, Ulcers, &c., are perfectly cured, and the blood-poison thoroughly eradicated from the system. DR. WHITTIER is a regular graduate of medicine, as his diploma at office shows; his life-long special experience in all private diseases, with purest medicine prepared by himself, enables him to cure difficult cases after others fail—it is self-evident that a physician treating thousands of cases every year acquires great skill. Consultation and correspondence private and free. Pamphlet sent sealed for stamp. Medicines sent everywhere. Hours 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. and 6 to 8 P. M. Sundays from 10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

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144 pages, fine illustrations, cloth and gilt binding, A book for private, careful reading, by both sexes, married or single, explaining wonders and mysteries of sexual system, reproduction, marriage impediments, &c., causes, consequence and cure. Price 50 cents, at office or by mail, sent securely sealed. Address KEYSTONE DISPENSARY, No. 302 Penn street Pittsburgh, Pa.

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ALL forms of Venereal, Private and Chronic Diseases at the GIRARD MEDICAL DISPENSARY, No. 83 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. The Proprietors are Regular Graduates of Medicine and Surgery, as Diploma in office will show, are longer engaged and the most successful, as their extended city practice will prove. Age, with experience, can be relied on.

Gleet, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia, Syphilis, Gonorrhœa, and all urinary diseases, and Syphilitic or Mercurial affections of the Throat, Skin or Bones, are cured in the shortest possible time that will insure permanent relief. Spermatorrhea, or Seminal Weakness and Impotency, as the result of self-abuse in youth, or excess in maturer years, and which produce some of the following effects, as emissions, blotches, debility, dizziness, nervousness, dimness of sight, cough, indigestion, constipation, despondency, confusion of ideas, aversion to society, loss of memory and sexual power, and which unfits the victim for business or marriage, are thoroughly and permanently cured. A medical circular relating to private diseases, sent in sealed envelope for one stamp. All communications confidential.

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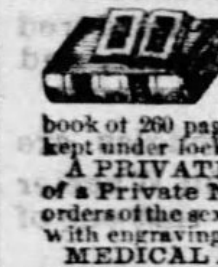
MARRIAGE GUIDE.



A Physiological View of Marriage for the married and those contemplating marriage, on the mysteries of reproduction and the secret infirmities of youth manhood and womanhood. An illustrated book of 260 pages for private reading, which should be kept under lock and key. Sent under seal for 50 cts.

A PRIVATE MEDICAL TREATISE on all diseases of a Private Nature in both sexes, the abuse and disorders of the sexual system, and the means of cure, 150 pages with engravings, sent under seal for 25 cts.

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MARRIAGE SECRETS. DR. BOHANNAN'S Marriage Guide illustrated with numerous engravings from life teaches all the inquisitive should know on Courtship, Marriage, the Physiological Mysteries and Revelations of the Sexual system, how to cure all kind of Diseases, with hundreds of valuable receipts, who should marry, the impediments to marriage, their cause and cure. Treats on all Diseases, fully explaining their causes, symptoms and means to cure; it is the only really scientific work of the kind ever published, and is of great value to the married. Sent securely sealed on receipt of 50 cts. Address, Dr. C. A. BOHANNAN, 619 North Fifth street, St. Louis, Mo. Established in 1837.

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A CARD.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I'll send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the REV. JOSEPH T. INMAN. Station D, Bible House, New York City. MWF

PRESCRIPTION FREE.—FOR THE speedy cure of Nervous Debility, Weakness, Opium Eating, Drunkenness, Catarrh, Asthma and Consumption. Any Druggist can put it up. Address PROF. WIGGIN Charlestown, Mass.

RAILROADS.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

On and after SUNDAY, July 2d, 1876, trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows, city time:

LEAVES.		ARRIVES.	
Arnold's Parker Acc.	6:50 a m	Night Express	6:23 a m
Buffalo Express	8:30 a m	Arnolds ParkAc	6:40 a m
Soda Wks Ac	10:15 a m	Soda Wks Ac	8:10 a m
Freeport Acc.	12:20 p m	Arnolds ParkAc	9:55 a m
Titusville Ex	2:03 p m	Emlenton & Reynoldsville Ac	11:15 a m
Emlenton & Reynoldsville Ac	3:20 p m	Soda Wks Ac	1:40 p m
Arnolds ParkAc	5:00 p m	Titusville Ex	3:35 p m
Soda Wks Ac	6:15 p m	Freeport Ac	6:00 p m
Night Express	8:25 p m	Buffalo Ex	7:30 p m
Arnolds ParkAc	11:00 p m	Arnolds ParkAc	10:05 p m

All Trains Daily, except Sunday.

Church Train—Leaves Soda Works at 8:40 a m, arriving at Pittsburgh at 10:05 a m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:50 p m, arriving at Soda Works at 2:15 p m., stopping at all Stations.

Sunday Special—Leaves Pittsburgh at 7:40 a m, arriving at Emlenton at 11:45 a m. Returning, leaves Emlenton at 3:15 p m, arriving at Pittsburgh 7:25 p m, stopping at all stations.

Pullman's Palace Sleeping Cars on Night Express between Pittsburgh and Mayville.

Buffalo Express north connects at Red Bank with train on Low Grade Division for Brookville and Driftwood, making connections at Driftwood with trains on the P. and E. R. R. eastward to Williamsport, and westward to Emporium, Olean and points on B. N. Y. and P. R. R.

Buffalo Express, north and south, connect at Red Bank with trains on Low Grade Division for Sligo, Brookville and Reynoldsville.

Buffalo Express north and south, make close connections at Brocton, to and from Buffalo.

Orders can be left with Excelsior Baggage Company, 78 Fifth avenue, for Baggage to be Checked from Hotels or Residences to destination.

Ticket Offices. 78 Fifth avenue, and Union Depot.

J. MORTON HALL,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
DAVID McCARGO,
General Superintendent.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD—

On and after SUNDAY, April 16th, 1876, trains will leave Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows:

CITY TIME.
MAIN LINE EASTWARD.

Pacific Express daily, except Monday, at 2:36 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg at 11:30 a. m., Philadelphia 3:30 p. m., New York 6:45 p. m.

Mail Train daily, except Sunday, 7:26 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 8:15 p. m.

Day Express daily, at 8:36 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 3:55 p. m., Philadelphia 7:20 p. m., New York 10:20 p. m., Baltimore 7:35 p. m., Washington 9:07 p. m.

Atlantic Express, daily, 12:51 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg 11:05 p m, Philadelphia 3:10 a m., New York 6:50 a m.

Philadelphia Express daily, except Sunday, 4:31 p m, arriving at Harrisburg 2:40 a m., Philadelphia 7:00 a m., New York 10:10 a m.

Fast Line daily at 7:31 p m, arriving at Harrisburg 3:45 a m, Philadelphia 7:35 a m, New York 10:25 a m, Baltimore 7:35 a m, Washington 9:03 a m.

Johnstown Accommodation, 3:41 p m.

Wall's Accommodation, 6:41, 10:21, 11:46 a m, 2:41, 5:46, 6:11 and 11:31 p m. Sunday 12:56 p m.

Brinton Accommodation, 6:06 a m, 5:01 and 9:36 p m. Sunday 9:26 p m.

Wilkinsburg Accommodation 9:31 a m, 1:41, 3:11, 5:21, 7:11 and 8:11 p m.

Torrens Accommodation 10:11 p m.

MAIN LINE WESTWARD

Trains arrive at Union Depot (city time) as follows:

Mail Train daily, except Monday……1:36 a m
Fast Line daily, except Monday……1:36 a m
Pittsburgh Express daily, except Monday……7:35 a m
Cincinnati Express daily……8:11 a m
Pacific Express daily……5:11 p m
Limited Mail daily……5:41 p m
Way Passenger daily……8:51 p m
Johnstown Accommodation……10:36 a m

Wall's Accommodation 6:36, 9:01 a m, 1:31, 3:41, 5:51 and 7:56 p m. Sunday, 10:00 a m.

Brinton Accommodation, 7:41 and 8:16 a m, 7:06, 11:21 p m. Sunday, 7:06 p m.

Wilkinsburg Accommodation, 11:46 a m, 3:06, 4:41, 7:31, 9:21 and 10:01 p m.

Torrens Accommodation 7:11 a m.

SOUTHWEST PENN RAILWAY.
No Change of Cars.

Youghiogheny Express, except Sunday, 8:31 a m.

Connellsville Express, daily, except Sunday, 4:30 p m.

Trains arrive from Connellsville at 9:41 a m and 6:46 p m.

WEST PENNSYLVANIA DIVISION.
From Federal Street Depot, Allegheny City.
City Time:

Mail Train, connecting for Butler……8:46 a m
Express, connecting for Butler……3:36 p m
Freeport Accommodation, 9:16 a m, and 4:56 p m
Springdale Accommodation, 11:36 a m, 6:16, 8:41 and 11:31 p m. On Sunday at 12:51 and 9:21 p m.
Market Train for Butler……3:51 p m

Trains arrive at Federal Street Depot (city time.):

Express, connecting from Butler……9:56 a m
Mail Train, connecting from Butler……6:36 p m
Freeport Accommodation, 8:11 a m and 1:36 p m
Springdale Accommodation, 6:58 a m, 3:46, 7:16 and 11:11 p m. On Sunday at 9:51 a m and 7:01 p m.
Market Train from Butler……9:11 a m

The Excelsior Baggage Express Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences. Time cards and full information can be obtained at the ticket offices, No. 78 Fifth avenue and the Union Depot.

FRANK THOMSON, General Manager.
D. M. BOYD, JR., General Passenger Agent.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY, CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

On and after April 16th, 1876, trains will leave and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, city time, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	1:57 a m	Atlantic Ex	2:22 a m
Erie and Ashtabula Ex	7:12 a m	Wheeling Ex	10:47 a m
Clev & W Mail	8:33 a m	Chicago Ex	12:27 p m
Chicago Ex	9:12 a m	Erie and Ashtabula Ex	2:42 p m
Clev & Whg Ex	1:52 p m	Chicago Mail	3:42 p m
Pacific Express	2:52 p m	Cleveland Ex	3:52 p m
Wheeling Ex	4:17 p m	Chicago and St. Louis Ex	7:17 p m
Erie & Wn Ex	4:37 p m	Clev & W Ex	7:27 p m
Fast Through Mail	6:08 p m	Erie Ex	11:27 p m
Depart from Allegheny.		Arrive in Allegheny.	
Beaver Falls Ac	6:47 a m	Leetsdale Ac	6:42 a m
Leetsdale Ac	10:17 a m	Leetsdale Ac	7:27 a m
Leetsdale Ac	12:07 p m	Beaver Falls Ac	8:42 a m
Sharpsville Ac	1:12 p m	Enon Ac	8:47 a m
Enon Ac	3:12 p m	Sharpsville and Warren Ac	10:12 p m
Leetsdale Ac	4:42 p m	Leetsdale Ac	12:52 p m
Beaver Falls Ac	6:32 p m	Leetsdale Ac	2:57 p m
Leetsdale Ac	9:37 p m	Beaver Falls Ac	4:57 p m
Fair Oaks Sunday Church	12:42 p m	Leetsdale Ac	7:37 p m
		Fair Oaks Sunday Church	9:52 a

Fast Through Mail Leaves Daily.
Pacific Express Leaves Daily.
Chicago Express Arrives Daily.
Atlantic Express Arrives Daily, Mondays excepted.
All other trains will Leave and Arrive Daily, Sundays excepted.

J. D. LAYNG,
General Manager,
F. R. MYERS,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY, PAN HANDLE ROUTE.

On and after SUNDAY, June 25, 1876, trains leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	2:07 a m	McDonald's Ac	6:47 a m
Pacific Express	5:37 a m	Cincinnati Ex	8:02 a m
Dennison Ac	7:17 a m	Washington Ac	9:37 a m
Washington Ac	9:47 a m	Dennison Ac	9:42 a m
McDonald's Ac	11:02 a m	McDonald's Ac	3:02 p m
Columbus Mail	3:12 p m	Washington Ac	3:57 p m
Washington Ac	5:07 p m	Columbus Mail	5:32 p m
Limited Mail	6:02 p m	Fast Line	7:27 p m
McDonald's Ac	6:12 p m	Southern Ex	2:12 a m
Mansfield Ac	11:02 p m	Mansfield Ac	7:22 a m
Sunday Church Train	12:47 p m	Sunday Church Train	10:02 a m
Sunday Church Train	9:42 p m		

Pacific Express and Limited Mail leave daily.

Cincinnati Express, Fast Line and Mansfield Accommodation arrive daily.

Fast Line leaves daily, Sundays excepted.

All other trains will run daily, except Sundays.

Sleeping Cars, without change, to Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis and St. Louis.

W. L. O'BRIEN,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
S. M. FELTON, JR., General Superintendent.
D. W. CALDWELL, General Manager.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD—PITTSBURGH DIVISION.

On and after JULY 10, 1876, Trains on this road will depart from and arrive at Depot, corner Grant and Water streets, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Connellsville Ac	6:15 a m	McKeesport Ac	6:45 a m
Through Mail	7:45 a m	Through Ex	7:15 a m
McKeesport Ac	9:15 a m	McKeesport Ac	7:40 a m
McKeesport Ac	11:20 a m	W. Newton Ac	8:10 a m
McKeesport Ac	1:20 p m	Uniontown Ex	9:45 a m
Uniontown Ex	3:45 p m	McKeesport Ac	12:40 p m
McKeesport Ac	3:45 p m	McKeesport Ac	2:06 p m
W. Newton Ac	4:45 p m	Uniontown Ex	5:35 p m
McKeesport Ac	6:20 p m	McKeesport Ac	6:35 p m
Through Ex	9:15 p m	McKeesport Ac	7:30 p m
McKeesport Ac	11:15 p m	Through Mail	7:30 p m
Church Train	1:15 p m	Church Train	10:45 a m

Mail Train daily. Through Express departs daily, except Sunday. Through Express arrives daily, except Monday. Accommodation Trains and Uniontown Express, daily, except Sunday. Church Trains, Sunday only.

75 MILES THE SHORTEST TO WASHINGTON, and the only line via the National Capital to the Eastern cities. Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars on Through Express, and magnificent Day Cars through to Washington and Baltimore without change.

Ticket Offices, corner Fifth avenue and Smithfield street, and Depot, corner Grant and Water streets.

E. K. HYNDMAN, Superintendent.
L. M. COLE, General Ticket Agent.
R. EVANS, Passenger Agent.

TO INVENTORS!

THE INVENTORS' PROTECTIVE AND BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION OF THE UNITED STATES respectfully announce to Inventors generally, that they have secured a large and eligible space in the Centennial Building, Philadelphia, and will there place on exhibition models of inventions of its members. Any Inventor desiring to avail himself of this unusual opportunity to display his invention to millions of visitors, should apply without delay.

For further particulars, advice, &c., apply to the General Office.

NO. 104 FIFTH AVENUE,
Opposite P. O., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Insure with the
Ætna of Hartford
59 FOURTH AVENUE
ASSETS JAN. 1875 $6,497,275.94.
S. S. CARRIER, Agent.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

SATURDAY EVENING, July 29, 1876.

The close of the week in monetary circles was marked by no special events different from the quiet and somnolent way in which affairs have moved for the past two months. The loan market continues exceptionally quiet and dull as has been the case all the month. July can be recorded as the dullest period in financial affairs that has been known for a long time, although it does not go very much beyond June in that respect. No news presented itself to-day in regard to the loan or stock market, the only intelligence which bankers would or could give being that everything was very quiet. The sale of real estate by the assignees of William Smith & Sons was an event of some interest, the prices paid showing the extent to which property has depreciated. The amounts realized on what three years ago would easily have sold for half a million dollars do not quite foot up $100,000. There is no doubt but the property was sold at less than present value, but the figures serve to show what we have often urged, that investments in real estate can now be made to good advantage. The Clearing House report shows a volume of operations about up to the average of the season, but less than at this time last year; and the total clearings since the first of the year continue to fall off from the same showing for 1875. Still the decrease is not in greater proportion than the general decrease in values, so that the report indicates that at least as much merchandise has been handled this year as last. The report for the week ending to-day is as follows:

	Exchanges.	Balances.
July 24	$818,948 02	$147,379 49
July 25	645,569 65	123,583 59
July 26	728,696 38	192,004 29
July 27	654,728 10	128,546 26
July 28	709,110 03	160,687 35
July 29	692,967 89	183,551 78
Total	$4,250,020 07	$935,752 76
Week ending July 22	$4,648,820 69	$863,504 21
Week ending July 15	$4,200,959 35	$660,487 53
Week ending July 8	4,175,772 59	670,952 80
Week ending July 1	4,895,726 41	885,232 91
Week ending June 24	3,957,550 68	786,994 66
Week ending June 17	4,006,226 15	733,498 88
Week ending June 10	4,489,285 38	885,838 15
Week ending July 31,'75	4,491,479 95	898,783 57
Total 1876 to date	128,454,683 72	24,048,624 58
Total 1875 to date	134,397,568 75	23,699,684 51

—Some ideas are being urged now with reference to the new silver currency which it would have been well to have taken into account before the silver issue was commenced. One of the most cogent objections to the silver currency in its present state is spoken of by the Cincinnati *Gazette*. It is that the relation between the stamped value and the intrinsic value of our silver coins offers a great facility to manufacturers of counterfeit or bogus coin. Our fractional coins are debased six or seven per cent. below the "standard silver" of the extinct silver dollar. That itself would now be worth but eighty cents. The lesser coins are stamped from twenty-five to thirty per cent. above their real value. Thus the counterfeiter can make coin of the same silver as the mint, and make a large profit by it, or he could debase it to fifty per cent. and still have it difficult of detection by the common eye. The fabrication of counterfeit coins is a great evil at the best, and the fraud comes chiefly upon the poor and ignorant. But here is an extraordinary temptation and facility furnished to counterfeiters both by the decline in the value of silver and the policy of debasing our fractional coins. Other countries are seriously considering the question how to guard their silver coins against the advantage which the cheapness of silver gives to counterfeiters, and how to prevent their subsidiary silver coins from falling below gold in the common use; but we, who have a clear field to start with, are working in as if these, which to others are evils, were to us gains, and are not only issuing coins stamped nearly thirty per cent. higher than their value, as if the design were to share the coinage with counterfeiters, but are confusing our coins so as to furnish extraordinary facilities for fraud.

—The New York financial reports to-day present no special features calling for extended comment. The bank return is favorable, evidencing the turn of domestic exchange in favor of that city in the large gain in legal tenders. The banks now hold in lawful money in excess of requirements, $22,861,325, which is $1,158,175 ahead of last week. The following are the comparative totals:

	July 2.	July 29.	Differences.
Loans	$251,682,400	$250,505,600	Dec. $1,177,100
Specie	20,681,400	19,295,200	Dec. 1,386,200
L'g'l t'n'rs	57,198,200	59,523,400	Inc. 2,325,200
Deposits	224,705,800	223,829,100	Dec. 876,700
Circul'tion	15,257,300	15,004,200	Dec. 253,100
T'tl res'rve	77,879,600	78,818,600	Inc. $939,000
Reserve required	56,176,450	55,957,275	....
Excess	21,703,150	22,861,325	Inc. $1,158,175

—Messrs. Trask & Stone in their weekly letter, review the course of the New York market for coal stocks as follows:

Our stock market has shown more activity this week, particularly during the last half of it, owing to a further depression in the "coal stocks," which affected the general market, and at one time a panic seemed imminent. Coal stocks have heretofore been considered solid investments, and have been largely held as such, by monied men and estates, with perfect confidence.

The exposures recently made of their actual condition, and their relations to coal combinations has caused these holders much anxiety, and Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, as did New Jersey Central weeks ago, has suffered severe decline in its market value.

The fact that large holders have been selling these stocks stimulated the bears and they depressed the market further for this reason than they otherwise would, for on yesterday, as a result of their operations, they found shares very scarce for cash delivery, and as a punishment for their temerity, they were compelled to pay from ⅛ to ⅜ per cent. for the use of Delaware, Lackawanna and Western over night.

The market suddenly reacted when operators found stocks so scarce and the list generally became strong and active until the shorts were pretty well covered when it sold off again. While these reactions after heavy declines are to be expected, they by no means serve to stimulate anything like a bull movement, and therefore the tone of the market is heavy and lower prices looked for.

—The American banking house of Bowles Brothers & Co. have, it appears, settled all their difficulties, and are to resume business again. The spirit of accommodation which they displayed to Americans abroad will be gratefully remembered by all foreign tourists who had dealings with them, and taught a much-needed lesson to foreign bankers. The prominent men in the new organization of the house will be Mr. Charles Bowles, Messrs. Nathan Appleton and Henry Gilley.

—The following table shows the prices of gold, Government bonds, railway stocks, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day, furnished by the Fifth National Bank, No. 16 Sixth street:

July 29, 1876.	10:30 A. M	11:30 A. M	1:30 P. M	2:30 P. M	3:00 P. M
Gold	112	112⅛	112⅛	112⅛	112⅛
U. S. 6's, 1881, coup	120⅜	120⅜	....	....	....
5-20's, 1865	115⅜	115⅜	....	....	....
5-20's, 1865 (new)	117⅛	117⅛	....	....	....
5-20's, 1867, registered	119¼	119¼	....	....	....
5-20's, 1867	119¼	119¼	....	....	....
5-20's, 1868, registered	121⅝	121⅝	....	....	....
5-20's, 1868	121⅝	121⅝	....	....	....
10-40's	118⅜	118⅜	....	....	....
10-40's, coupons	118½	118½	....	....	....
Currency 6's	125¾	125¾	....	....	....
New 5 per cents	117	117	....	....	....
Western Union Tel	70	70	....	70½	70½
Quicksilver	14	....	13	....	....
Pacific Mail	23½	23½	23½	....	23½
Panama	135	....	135	....	....
Adams Express	110½	....	....	....	....
Wells-Fargo Express	84	....	....	....	....
American Express	59½	....	....	....	....
United States Ex	74	74	73½	....	....
New York Central	....	....	....	....	105½
Erie	13½	....	13½	13	13¼
Michigan Central	41⅞	42⅛	42⅛	42¼	42⅝
Michigan Southern	....	54⅛	53⅝	53⅝	53⅝
Illinois Central	92	....	92	....	....
Cleveland & Pitts	95	....	95	....	....
Chicago & Northwest	40	39⅞	....	38⅞	39
Do. preferred	63	63	....	62⅞	62⅞
Rock Island	108⅛	....	108⅛	107⅞	107⅞
St. Paul common	36⅜	....	36⅛	36⅛	35⅞
Do preferred	67⅞	67⅞	67⅞	67⅞	67⅞
Wabash, common	2⅛	....	....	....	....
Fort Wayne	102½	....	....	....	....
Ohio & Mississippi	12½	12½	12	12	12½
Union Pacific	59	59	60½	....	58
Harlem	137	137½	137	....	....
Hannibal & St. Joe	10½	....	11	....	12½
Atlantic & Pac. pref	2⅛	....	....	....	2⅛
Iron Mountain	18½	....	....	....	....
C., C. & I. C.	3⅞	....	3⅞	....	3⅞
South Carolinas, April	....	32	....	....	....
South Carolinas, July	....	32	....	....	....
Missouri 6's	....	105¼	....	....	....

[By Associated Press.]

Gold Closed at 112⅛.

MONEY.

NEW YORK, July 29.—Money closed easy at 1½@2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3½ per cent. and upward. Customs receipts $246,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $160,000. Clearings $11,000,000. Sterling firm at 488@489½.

GOLD.

Gold opened at 111⅞, and sold up to 112⅛, at which figure it closed. The purchases were large. Carrying rates flat to 1 per cent.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

Government bonds dull but steady. Railroad bonds generally quiet; St. Paul sinking funds advanced to 99½, and LaCrosse Division declined to 101¾; Northwestern gold sevens declined from 94½ to 94, and afterward rallied to 94½. Other changes slight. State bonds quiet and nominal. The stock market opened irregular and feverish. Coal stocks took the lead as usual in point of activity and changes in prices. New Jersey Central opened at 64, advanced to 64¾ and afterwards fell to 63⅞ upon rumors of a strike among the employees on August 1st in consequence of a reduction of wages. Delaware and Lackawanna opened at 97¾ and declined to 96⅝. Granger stocks dull and a fraction lower; St. Paul heavy; Lake Shore strong at 53⅝ and Western Union dull and steady at 70. Michigan Central dull and declined to 42½. Towards noon stock speculation was dull and transactions limited. Chicago and Northwestern stocks a shade lower upon false reports of the illness of John F. Tracy, leading business director of the company. St. Paul shares also heavy, but the remainder of the market pretty firm. Michigan Central improved to 42¾. Lake Shore 53⅝. Delaware and Lackawanna steadier at 96⅝; the leading rate for last named stock is quoted at 3-16 per cent. for use to-day and very scarce. Late in the day the market was weak for Western stocks upon reports of a decline in wheat for August and September delivery; Northwestern declined to 38⅞; St. Paul to 35⅞; Rock Island to 107⅞. Other stocks quiet and steady and the market closed dull and irregular. Transactions to-day aggregated 77,000 shares, of which 14,000 were Lake Shore, 3,200 Northwestern; Rock Island, 4,000; Pacific Mail, 1,400; St. Paul, 2,600; Ohio and Mississippi, 3,600; Western Union, 3,700; Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, 6,800; New Jersey Central, 2,500, and Michigan Central 9,500. The following were the closing quotations:

STOCKS.

W. U. Telegraph	70½	Rock Island	107¾
Quicksilver	13	St. Paul	35⅞
Do. preferred	15	Do. preferred	67⅞
Pacific Mail	23½	Toledo & Wabash	2
Mariposa	6½	Do. preferred	3
Do. preferred	7	Ft. Wayne	102½
Adams Express	110½	Terre Haute	6
Wells-Fargo Ex	84	Do. preferred	13½
American Ex	58½	Chicago & Alton	102
U. S. Express	73½	Do. preferred	106
New York Central	105½	Ohio & Mississippi	12
Erie	13¼	Del. & Lackawanna	96¾
Do. preferred	20	Atlantic & P. Tel	18
Harlem	138	Missouri Pacific	6
Do. preferred	133	Atlantic & P. pref	2⅝
Michigan Central	42⅝	Indiana Central	3⅞
Panama	133	Burlington & Q	117⅛
Lake Shore	53⅝	Hannibal & St. Joe	12⅝
Illinois Central	92½	Union Pacific stck	58
Cleveland & Pitts	95	Central Pac. bonds	109
Northwestern	39	Union Pac. bonds	104⅞
Do. preferred	62⅞	Do. land grants	104
C. C. C. & I	39¼	Do. sink'g fu'd bds	91⅛
N. J. Central	63⅜		

GOVERNMENTS.

U. S. coupons, 1881	120⅜	New 5's	118⅜
5-20's, 1865	115⅜	10-40's, registered	118⅜
5-20's, 1865, new	117⅛	10-40's, coupons	118½
5-20's, 1867	119¼	Currency 6's	125¾
5-20's, 1868	121⅝		

STATE BONDS.

Tennessee, old	44¾	Virginia, old	28
Tennessee, new	44¾	Missouri 6's	105¼
Virginia, new	27		

LONDON, July 29, 5 P. M.—On the Stock Exchange, fortnightly settlements concluded with the announcement of only two failures, with only moderate liabilities. There has been considerable activity during the week in some markets, especially in home railways, the price for which reached a higher level on the week's operations. The purchases throughout the week have been considerable. Canadian issues have been lower because of the unsatisfactory traffic returns. Business in the foreign markets has been only on a moderate scale, but several descriptions were in some request at enhanced values. Several of the Ottoman loans have risen from 1@3 per cent. Mexican has risen 1¾ per cent. on a revival of a rumor of negotiations for the settlement of the debt. French, Spanish, Russian, Peruvian and Egyptian bonds have all been higher. Hungarian and Argentine bonds have all been lower. The latter have fallen 3½@4 per cent. on speculative sales. Consols have been weaker. Silver to-day was quoted at 51d., with a quieter feeling. Consols 96⅝. United States bonds—5-20's 1865, 106¾; do 1867, 109¼; 10-40's, 108¾; new 5's, 105⅝. Railroad securities—New York Central 98; Erie 12¼; preferred 20.

PARIS, July 29.—Rentes 107 francs 2½ centimes.

FRANKFORT, July 29.—United States bonds—New 5's 103¾.

NEW ORLEANS, July 29.—Gold 112. Sight exchange on New York ⅜ per cent. premium. Sterling exchange 548½.

LEEDS, July 29.—The *Mercury* says that Messrs. Raylton & Dixon, iron ship-builders, of Middlesborough, have suspended in consequence of Thomas, Vaughan & Co.'s embarrassments.

GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, SATURDAY, July 28, 1876.

The week closed with a very languid interest manifested in the current commercial movements, and only a limited volume of business going on. The commercial situation was remarkably devoid of new or interesting features, as trade in all branches moved sluggishly and, with the exception of a decline in petroleum, prices presented a wholly unaltered list. The midsummer dullness is evidently at its worst, from which fact we may hope for an early inauguration of the process of revival for the fall activity.

The publishers of the New York *Commercial Advertiser* have recently reproduced a *fac simile* of the first number of that paper, issued October 2, 1797, and, as a matter of curiosity, we give prices-current then of some leading articles in New York compared with prices of late date:

	1797.	1876.
Bacon, per ℔	14@ 16	$ 10 @ 14
Beans, white, ₩ bush	1 25	1 00 @ 1 30
Butter, ₩ ℔	14@ 15	12 @ 28
Candles, tallow ₩ ℔	18@ 18½	11 @ 11½
Coffee, ₩ ℔	22@ 24	16 @ 25
Cheese, ₩ ℔	7@ 10	5 @ 10
Cotton, ₩ ℔	25@ 40	8½@ 11½
Flour, wheat, ₩ barrel	7 25@ 8 00	3 00 @ 8 50
Flour, rye, ₩ barrel	4 50	4 70 @ 5 10
Grain—Wheat ₩ bus	1 25@ 1 44	70 @ 1 30
Rye, ₩ bush	90	60 @ 78
Barley, ₩ bus	1 12	90 @ 1 00
Oats, ₩ bush	44	23 @ 44
Corn, ₩ bus	75@ 87	38 @ 56
Glass, 8x10, ₩ 100 feet	12 00@12 50	8 50 @14 00
Hams, ₩ ℔	18	16 @ 17
Iron, pig, ₩ ton	30 00@32 50	22 00 @30 00
Lard, ₩ ℔	14@ 16	11½@ 11¾
Mollasses, ₩ gal	54@ 62	24 @ 60
Oil, linseed, ₩ gallon	81	56 @ 58
Pork, mess, ₩ barrel	26 00	20 15
Resin, ₩ bbl	2 50@ 3 00	1 80 @ 3 25
Sugar, ₩ ℔	11@ 18¾	7½@ 12
Tallow, ₩ ℔	13	8¾

The receipts of the leading articles of produce in this city, since our last, are as follows:

Flour, bbls	1,080	Apples, bbls	34
Corn, bush	1,200	Cheese, bxs	57
Oats, bus	4,538	Butter, pkgs	63
Potatoes, bus	50	Bacon, tcs	49

The receipts of the leading articles of produce in this city during the week ending to-day, compared with the corresponding receipts for the three preceding weeks, are as follows:

Week ending	July 8.	July 15.	July 22.	July 29
Flour, bbls	9,326	10,202	7,308	7,026
Apples, bbls	77	469	801	395
Cheese, bxs	752	1,110	940	1,380
Corn, bus	800	2,896	4,302	4,168
Wheat, bus	11,668	2,686	1,800	820
Barley, bus		450	108	
Rye, bus	58	965		458
Oats, bus	8,362	7,789	32,559	34,473
Butter, pkgs	236	167	240	258
Bacon, pcs	7,110	10,081	12,280	5,347
Bacon, tcs	687	1,042	937	485
Potatoes, bus	3,578	180	4,515	2,253
Hay, bales	131	461	85	180

The quotations given in the following reports are prices realized in wholesale transactions, unless otherwise specified. On small sales, dealers will charge an advance. Prices of grain, unless stated to the contrary, are free in elevator.

Grain, Flour and Feed.

GRAIN—The grain trade continues exceedingly dull with few features of interest. Receipts are light, except in the case of oats, which are coming in freely. Wheat is in some milling demand for grades up to the standard of 1874, which are scarce and held beyond the views of buyers. New wheat is not wanted and is scarcely quotable yet. A little strength is imparted to the wheat market by the adverse reports of the Northwestern spring wheat crop, which will, it is said, yield only from a half to two-thirds an average. We quote nominally at $1 18@1 20 for prime Indiana red winter; $1 10@1 15 for Ohio and Pennsylvania; lower grades very hard to sell at any price, ruling nominally at 90c@$1 10. Corn is very quiet with trade so limited that quotations are nominal. Values are in some cases slightly shaded from our figures. We quote shelled at 58@60c for prime yellow Kansas; 57@58c for Ohio and State do; 56@57c for high mixed; 54@55c for low mixed. Ear is quiet at 54@55c for prime yellow; 50@53c for mixed. Oats have been coming in rather in excess of consumptive requirements, but while prices are easy, no quotable decline has taken place. We quote mixed Pennsylvania and Ohio at 31@32c; white do 33@34c; Western white 35@36c. Barley is out of market and quotations are wholly nominal at 75c@$1 00, as to quality. Rye is inactive and wholly nominal at 70@73c per bushel. Jobbing sales rule 3@5c above quotations. The visible supply of grain, comprising the stocks in granary at the principal points of accumulation at lake and seaboard ports, in transit by rail, on the New York canals and the lakes, was as follows at the undermentioned dates:

	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.	Oats, bush.	Barley, bush.	Rye, bush.
July 22, '76	9,659 660	7,594,521	4,006,144	573,010	282,351
July 15, '76	10,341,258	8,124,774	3,757,006	526,830	254,563
July 8, '76	10,168,717	7,851,032	3,846,949	538,430	295,637
July 1, '76	8,886,347	8,144,655	3,780,990	550,208	196,149
June 24, '76	9,122,788	7,839,057	3,479,348	517,331	239,685
June 17, '76	10,319,180	7,557,017	3,445,416	516,986	288,490
June 10, '76	10,258,889	6,549,119	3,379,878	520,906	273,343
July 24, '75	9,074,751	7,858,394	1,755,814	20,549	56,795

FLOUR—There is a quiet and rather sluggish market except for choice and fancy brands in which there is a fair trade and steady prices. Rates current are as follows for the wholesale trade of our local millers: No. 1 white wheat flour $7 50 ₩ barrel No. 1 amber do $7 00; red wheat flour $6 50@6 75; in sacks 25c off ₩ barrel. The jobbing prices of the leading dealers for standard brands of flour are steady, as follows: Choice brands of winter wheat flour $6 50@6 50; white wheat $7 00@7 25; Wisconsin is quoted at $6 00; Minnesota $6 25@6 50; fancy St. Louis $8 25@9 00; choice patents $8 50@9 00; Graham flour $6 50@6 25; cornmeal 70c ₩ bushel; oat meal $5 75@6 00 ₩ barrel; kegs $3 00; rye flour $5 00 ₩ barrel.

HAY—The market being almost bare of baled hay whenever any slight demand is felt, holders can fix their own prices. We heard of a sale of this character to-day, the price being $17 00 which is thought to be above market rates. Loose hay can be bought in good condition as low as $10 00, and most of the business is in that kind of hay. The business in baled is chiefly from store on a basis of $17 00@18 00 per ton for prime timothy. We quote baled hay on track as follows: Prime No. 1 timothy $15 00@16 00 ₩ ton; No. 2 $13 00@14 00; upland prairie $10 00@12 00.

MILL FEED—Trade is rather quiet at unchanged values. We quote jobbing prices from store for bran at $12 00@13 00 ₩ ton; seconds and shipstuffs $13 00@15 00; middlings $18 00@19 00; chopped feed $20 00@21 00.

Country Produce.

APPLES—The demand continues dull and prices are very much depressed except on choicest qualities which are steady. We quote at $1 00@1 25 for choice; 25@75c for common.

BEANS—Are wholly out of market and prices are entirely nominal at $5@90c per bushel for navy.

BUTTER—The market was again firm and; the demand on all grades above prime was fairly active. Prices are fully maintained and in some cases a slight upward tendency is reported. Of the New York market the *Bulletin* says: "Choice Western is wanted, and very top quality may be considered worth 20c, or better, but there is still a very limited quantity of this class of stock coming in. On the off grades of all kinds, there is some complaint to-day. The demand is less active, many of the arrivals open up poor, and with the warmer turn of the weather, buyers are less anxious to take hold and holders more inclined to realize. Some exporters are still looking around, but they want better quality than they can get for the money they bid." We quote at 25c as the ruling price for fancy creamery packed with ice. Choice solid packed is also in active request at 18@20c ₩ ℔; prime 14@16c; low grades nominally 10@13c.

CHEESE—Is steady with a slightly firm feeling, but no material change. An average movement is reported from first hands, while the jobbing trade is steady. From New York we learn that the market is somewhat steadier, with a fair business done within the range of former rates, and in a few cases higher prices being obtained. We quote Ohio factory at 8@8½c for choice; 6@7½c for common to good.

DRIED FRUITS—Are out of season and quotations are nominal. We quote common to choice apples at 9@10c; sliced 10@11c. Peaches—Halves 12½@13c; peeled 13@14c; evaporated peaches 20@22c. Blackberries 11@12c. Huckleberries 18@20c. Raspberries 30@33c. Cherries, pitted, 55@28c; unpitted 8@9c ₩ ℔.

EGGS—The demand continues light and prices rule as quoted yesterday. We quote strictly fresh at 13@14c ₩ dozen.

FEATHERS—There is a quiet trade at steady prices. Choice are quoted 60@65c in wholesale lots; lower qualities 50@60c.

FRESH FRUITS AND VEGETABLES—There is a moderately good demand, but prices were decidedly easy as a general rule. We quote as follows: Tomatoes, in bushel boxes, $1 50; onions $2 00 ₩ barrel; cabbage $1 75@2 00 ₩ barrel; cucumbers $1 50 ₩ bushel; blackberries $2 75@3 00 ₩ bushel; 75c@1 00 ₩ bucket; whortleberries $1 00 ₩ bucket; peaches $2 00@2 25 ₩ box for choice; $1 25@1 65 for common; watermelons $10 00@15 00 ₩ hundred.

HONEY—The market is quiet and steady, with domestic ruling at 20@23c ₩ ℔; new California 25c ₩ ℔.

POULTRY—The market is quiet and easy. We quote live chickens at 55@60c ₩ pair by the coop.

POTATOES—There is a fairly active demand for prime sound potatoes and the market is steady. We quote prime at $2 25@2 50 per barrel; $1 50@2 00 for common grades.

VINEGAR—There is a moderate demand at 18@20c ₩ gallon for prime country stock; 15c for best city makes.

Provisions.

Continued moderately active and steady. The demand is still in such volume as to keep the leading houses tolerably busy, while values are wholly unchanged from former prices. Receipts are moderate having been 5,347 pieces and 485 tierces the past week.

BACON—The market is active and steady. Jobbing quotations are as follows: Shoulders 9½c ₩ pound; short rib sides 12c; clear sides 12½c.

CUT AND DRIED MEATS—Hams were firm at 15c ₩ ℔ for extra sugar cured canvassed. Breakfast bacon rules steady and we quote sugar cured at 14¾c. Sugar cured shoulders, canvassed, were steady at 10½c. Dried beef, sugar cured, is advanced to 15½c. Beef tongues, ₩ dozen, are quoted at $7 00@7 50.

LARD—The market was active and unchanged. We quote refined lard in tierces 12½c ₩ ℔; in half barrels 13c ₩ ℔; in buckets 13½c ₩ ℔; in 3-℔ caddies 15c ₩ ℔; in 5-℔ caddies 14½c ₩ ℔; in 8-℔ pails 15¼c ₩ ℔; in 5-℔ pails 15c ₩ ℔; in 6-℔ pails 14¾c ₩ ℔.

LARD OIL—The market is steady. We quote extra 90c per gallon; No. 1 at 80c ₩ gallon; No. 2 at 65@68c; miners' oil, white winter, 58c; yellow winter 55c.

MESS PORK—There was a steady feeling with light business at $21 00@21 50 ₩ barrel.

TALLOW—We quote chandlers, city rendered, 8½@8¾c ₩ ℔; country do 7½@8c ₩ ℔.

In its review of the provision trade in New York for the week, the *Bulletin* comments as follows: "We find few new theories advanced as to the early future of the market, both 'bulls' and 'bears' appearing to have lost confidence in their own judgment and settling down to a sort of blind following of the fluctuations of the West. Some of the manipulations of late were more or less ambiguous in character, but taken in connection with the supposition that a foreign outlet is again about to be opened, there is thought to be a probability that the market is undergoing a 'hammering' by parties desirous of buying up and controlling outstanding engagements. But on the other hand are both the original advocates and new converts to the idea that a material advance on cost would be injudicious, save to lose the support of a legitimate demand, and soon, by reaction, carry the market into worse condition than ever. An actual scarcity of supplies cannot be shown even by the most willing statisticians, and repeated experience has established the fact that while low prices will keep consumption steady both at home and abroad, they fail to stimulate purchases beyond known wants, and that the moment holders ask more for their goods buyers commence figuring closer on both quantity and quality, and business grows dull and unsatisfactory. As we close, there seem to be indications of a stronger undertone, and sanguine operaters predict an early change for the better."

Groceries.

A slight improvement in the volume of trade was noted to-day, as compared with yesterday, but transactions were still very limited. Prices were unchanged, and the only feature of business is the continued strength of sugars and coffees. The visible supply of coffee at the seaboard at present is reported very materially reduced, but the advices indicate an abundant new crop. Still the reduction in the stock in sight causes the Eastern markets to be much stronger, with about ¼c advance. Sugars are also quite firm in New York at prices which make quotations here stronger. Otherwise the market is unchanged. Prices-current are as follows:

Green Coffees.	₩ ℔.	*Sugars.*	₩ ℔.
Fancy Rio	23 c	Standard A	11¼@11½c
Choice Rio	22 c	Standard B	11⅛@11¼c
Prime Rio	21 c	Do. extra C	11⅛@11⅜c
Good Rio	20 c	Extra C—yel	10½c
Ordinary Rio	19 c	C—yellow	10 c
Java	29½c	Franklin, B	10½c
Roasted Coffees.		Cut Loaf	12½c
Rio, in papers 25	@26 c	Crushed	12 c
2d grades do, 24	@25 c	Powdered	12 c
Rio, in bulk 21	@25½c	Granulated	12 c
Java, in papers	32½c	*Molasses.*	₩ gal.
Java, in bulk	32 c	Str'y ch. N. O.	65c
Teas.		Prime	62@63c
YoungHyson 25c	@1 00	Good	60c
Gunpowder 35c	@ 90	*Syrups.*	
Imperial 30c	@ 90	Ex. white drips	70@72c
Japan 30c	@ 85	Sugar drips	60@62c
Oolong 25c	@ 85	Lower grades	35@50c
Fancy	1 00	*Soaps.*	
Souchong 30c	@ 75	Irish soap, ₩ box	$4 25
Rice.		S. S. Star, ₩ box	5 75
Choice Car'la	6½@7 c	Babbitt's best, ₩ bx	6 75
Patna	7 @7½c	Gold do	6 50
Rangoon	7 c	Extra olive do	3 89
Louisiana	6 c	Do. N. Y. City, ₩ ℔	9½c
Starch.	₩ ℔	German mottled do	7½c
Pearl	3¾@4 c	California, ₩ box	$4 20
Silver gloss	9½c	*Soda.*	
Corn	7¼@10½c	Bi-carb, in kgs	4½@
Spices.		Bi-carb, in 10-℔ pkgs	5½c
Cloves	50 c	Bi-carb, in ℔ papers	7 c
Allspice	17 c	*Candles.*	
Cassia	33@35 c	Star, full w't	16@17 c
Nutmegs	$1 25	Stearine	13½c
Pepper	19@20 c	Mould	11@12 c

FISH—The market is moderatively active. Revised quotations are as follows:

	Per bbl.		Per bbl.
Ex. No. 1 shore mackerel	22 00	Pickerel, hf-bbls	3 50
No. 2 do	14 00	Lake trout, hf-bls	4 50
Large No. 3 do	12 00	Large George's codfish, ₩ ℔	5½c
No. 3 medium	10 00	Medium do	5 c
Whitefish	5 50	Boneless codfish	6½c
California salmon, hf-bbls	9 00	Halibut do	12½c
Labrador herring, split, ₩ bbl	$ 8 00	No. 1 herring, ₩ box	40 c
Lake do, hf bbls	2 25	Scaled herring, do	50 c
		Holland do ₩ keg	1 40

FOREIGN FRUITS—There is an active trade and prices are unchanged. We quote as follows: Raisins—Layers, new, per box, $2 85; London layers do $4 50; Valentias, new, 10½c ₩ ℔; Sultanas 18c. Dates 8½@9c ₩ ℔. Currants 8@8½c. Citron 35c. Prunes 6½@7c. Almonds—Languedoc 23c; do shelled 38c; do Princess 37c; do Jordan 55c, do Ivica 22c. Walnuts—Naples 20c; Marbot 15c; Sicily filberts 15c. Smyrna figs 16c. Brazil nuts 10c. Maccaroni 11@18c. Tapioca 10c. Lemons—Palermo, ₩ box, $12 00; Messina, ₩ box, $8 00. Oranges are firmer at $7 50 ₩ box. Cocoanuts $6 50 ₩ hundred.

CANNED GOODS—Trade is rather quiet, and prices are easy and slightly nominal. We quote green peas, 2 ℔ cans per doz, $1 75; Raspberries do $2 00; strawberries do $1 75; gooseberries do $1 30; pineapples do, $2 20; blackberries do, $1 50; peaches, 3 ℔ cans per doz, $2 15@2 25; tomatoes do, $1 40.

Wool.

There is little to report in the wool market at present, the movment having slackened somewhat by reason of the fact that the clip has nearly all passed out of first hands. After the movement commenced this season it was continued very actively and there are few instances of the clip of this section having been more quickly sold than has been the case during this season. A little business is still going on, in picking up lots that have been held so far but prices are unchanged and the market rules steady as last reported. We repeat former quotations of 28@30c ₩ ℔ for coarse and medium fleeces; 33@34c for combing; 32@33c for tub-washed; 20@25c for unmerchantable; 17@20c for unwashed.

The Boston *Commercial Bulletin* says: The wool market reports a week of generous sales above the average of the past two months. During this time the aggregate of sales is above fifteen million pounds, certainly a fair supply for the looms of New England, and suggestive of their appreciation of the low prices that have been current.

At the close the market has a firmer tone on combing, fine fleeces, and Michigan X's, with a tendency among holders to quote an advance of 2@3c in these three grades. In combing wools there seems to be a smaller percentage out of the Western fleeces than usual, while the larger dress goods mills having bought liberally of the farmers who showed strictly combing lots, the supply is prospectively curtailed. This reduction of the percentage of combing wools grows out of the favor during the past three years with which coarse wools have been held, and has induced the farmers to change their flocks. Unexpectedly this year the sorters find it a general thing, so much so that the yarn makers are likely to be bothered a little to pick up the odd straight lots they have in other seasons found plenty and easy on the market.

Another element favoring combing wools is the continual din of the heavy manufacturers of worsted goods to select from or overhaul each pile. Some of the large corporations are in the market daily, and this competition, whether real or assumed, adds to the influences that make an advance of 2@3c obtainable without difficulty.

In fine fleeces the desire of several of the large manufacturers to stock up with certain straight grades to work in with California induces them to yield a fraction when just the thing they want is shown, and so a gradual advance of 1c has been obtained, which for the present is likely to stand firm. The tone to Michigans is confined to a strictly extra grade, of which there is for the moment a short supply and a very fair demand.

This upward turn to prices has made some of the dealers a little more lenient in their credit demands, and four or five bills can be recalled that have been sold at the advances on four months' notes, which three weeks ago would have been scouted as buyers' paper. Possibly the advance covers more of this sort of element than appears upon the surface, but yet there are well known "cash-any-day" customers who have participoted in the higher costs.

[By Associated Press.]

BOSTON, July 29.—There was an active feeling in wool during the week. Sales include nearly 2,000,000 pounds. Fine fleeces were most sought after. Sales of Ohio and Pennsylvania amounting to 544,000 ℔s; prices firm; extra and No. 1, 34@35c; double extra 36@37½c; treble extra 37½@38c. At close double extra fleeces in good condition firm at 37@37½c; extra and No. 1, 35@36c. Sales Michigan 395,000 ℔s; transactions have been principally in the range of 31@32½c for double extra, with a good demand at these prices. Combing delaine steady and firm at 40@44c; combing fine delaine 36@38c; unwashed combing 33c. Pulled wools quiet at 30@40c, latter for choice Eastern and Maine superfine.

Petroleum—Weekly Review.

July 29.—The following are the receipts of crude for the past week, by pipe line and railroad, with a comparison table for previous years; also the exports of refined eastward by the various railroads:

	Rec'pts crude. Rail. Bbls.	Exp'rts Penn'a. R. R. Bbls.	Exp'rts Al. Val. R. R. Bbls.
Monday, July 24	3,709	....	558
Tuesday, July 25	5,530	....	3,605
Wednesday, July 26	4,024	....	3,099
Thursday, July 27	3,092	....	3,814
Friday, July 28	3,737	....	652
Saturday, July 29	6,688	....	859
Total	26,780		12,585
Since January 1	874,037	1,264	443,445
To July 29, 1876	900,817		456,030
Same time 1875	600,922	1,053	351,855
Same time 1874	1,185,450	90,245	502,175
Same time 1873	1,099,952	33,960	403,666
Same time 1872	682,111	91,745	326,394
Same time 1871	655,344	63,625	331,115
Same time 1870	666,813	90,274	302,240
Same time 1869	494,911	73,720	241,867
Same time 1868	698,316	92,181	283,280

BUSINESS.—The strong upward movement in the petroleum market which was the prominent feature, last week continued during the early portion of the present week, carrying prices 10@12c higher than the closing figures last Saturday. On Wednesday the market became a little irregular, and with slight fluctuations gradually settled down from $2 45 for certificates of the leading lines—the highest point touched during the week—to $2 35⅝, which was quoted this morning. The market, it will be seen, reached a higher point than has before been quoted for nearly three years, a fact full of comfort to the oil interests. The same is also true of refined, which has ruled steady at higher figures than have been quoted since 1873. The sales and resales of crude throughout the oil regions during the past week are reported as follows:

	Bbls.		Bbls
Monday	104,000	Thursday	86,000
Tuesday	101,000	Friday	103,000
Wednesday	122,500	Saturday	125,000
Total			641,500
Last week			668,500

CRUDE RECEIPTS—The following are the crude receipts from all points for the past two weeks:

	Last week.	This week.
Crude received, barrels	37,660	26,780

The following are the crude receipts from all points for the past twelve years from January 1st to—

	Barrels.
July 29, 1876	900,817
Same time 1875	600,922
Same time 1874	1,185,450
Same time 1873	1,099,952
Same time 1872	682,111
Same time 1871	655,344
Same time 1870	666,813
Same time 1869	494,911
Same time 1868	698,316
Same time 1867	694,760
Same time 1866	673,687
Same time 1865	210,887

EXPORTS OF REFINED.—The following are the exports of refined oil East by the various routes for the past two weeks:

	Last week.	This week.
Allegheny Valley Railroad	12,051	12,585
By river	4,000	10,500
Total	16,051	23,085

The following are the exports of refined oil East by the various routes for the past five years, from January 1 to July 29:

	1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.
P. R. R.	91,745	33,960	90,245	1,053	1,264
A. V. R. R.	326,393	403,666	502,175	351,855	456,030
Total	418,139	437,626	592,420	352,908	457,294

By river to Richmond to date, 86,500.

SATURDAY.

CRUDE—The market to-day has been somewhat sensitive, opening at last night's price of $2 38⅝ for Conduit and United. Upon offerings to some extent a decline set in and the price gave way to $2 35⅝. From this a rally took place and the market reacted to $2 38⅝; then receded again to $2 36⅝, which price is now bid and $2 37½ asked. Shipment quiet at the reduced rate of $2 55@2 57½.

REFINED—The decline in crude and the undecided character of the reports from the seaboard have both exercised a rather unfavorable influence on the refined market to-day. Prices gave way a shade, though in some cases former quotations were nominally retained. We quote standard white on the cars at 14@14½c for round lots. New York delivery rules at 17⅝c. Philadelphia and Baltimore deliveries rule at 17¼@17½c.

OIL BARRELS—Are firm and active at $1 55@1 60 for city made; $1 40@1 45 for country do.

[By Western Union Telegraph.]

NEW YORK, July 29, closing 28.—There is a demand on export account but few sales resulting on account of the strong views of sellers. Sales of 5,000 barrels refined at 17⅝c; also 2,500 barrels at 17⅝c. Crude in bulk is quoted at 9⅝@9⅞c and 13⅝@13¾c in shipping order; refined 17½@17⅝c; cases 20½@22c; naptha 10½@11c for city. At Baltimore refined rules at 17⅝c; at Philadelphia 17⅝c.

PHILADELPHIA, July 29.—Market steady; crude 13¼@13⅝c in barrels; 9@9¼c in bulk; standard white 17⅝c; cases 20½c.

TITUSVILLE, July 29.—Market firm at $2 58⅝.

ROUSEVILLE, July 29.—Market quiet and firm; held at $2 60.

TIDIOUTE, July 29.—Market quiet but firm at $2 60.

PARKERS, July 29.—Market weak; United $2 36⅝; Union $2 36¼; Conduit $2 36⅝; shipment $2 57½. *Noon*—Market weak; United $2 36¼ bid, $2 36⅝ asked; Union $2 36¼ bid; shipment nominal at $2 60.

[By Associated Press.]

NEW YORK, July 29.—Petroleum dull and easier; crude 9⅝@9⅞c; refined 17⅝c; cases 21@22c; naptha 11c for city.

CLEVELAND, July 29.—Petroleum slightly weaker; standard white, 110 degrees test, 15c.

LIVERPOOL, July 29.—Refined petroleum 13¼d; spirits do 8@8¼d.

LONDON, July 29.—Refined petroleum 12¾@13d.

ANTWERP, July 29.—Refined petroleum 35½ francs.

MOVEMENTS OF PETROLEUM.

	Bbls.
Crude receipts A. V. R. R.	4,950
Refined shipments A. V. R. R.	2,962

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Central Stock Yards, East Liberty.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, SATURDAY, July 29, 1876.

The Market.

The market virtually closed on Thursday, and but little have been done in the way of sales since. Prices to-day did not differ materially from those ruling on Wednesday and Thursday. The offerings were principally sold and the pens in readiness to receive fresh supplies.

ARRIVALS OF STOCK.

The arrivals of through and local stock up to this evening has been rather light, since Thursday morning, footing up as follows: Through cattle, 162 cars: local cattle, ... Through hogs, 34 cars; local hogs, 19 cars. Through sheep, 12 cars; local sheep, 8 cars.

THE OUTLOOK.

Well informed dealers predict a better market near at hand. But as "all signs are said to fail in harvest time," there are others who take little or no stock in the close proximity of the good times coming. However as harvest is now pretty well over *more* and *better* stock may reasonably be looked for, and with the approach of cooler weather prices may take an upward turn.

PRICES.

Thursday's will answer for to-day, which were as follows:

CATTLE.

Prime, 1,400 to 1,500 ℔s	$5 00@5 25
Prime, 1,300 to 1,400 do	4 75@4 95
Good, 1,100 to 1,200 do	4 00@4 55
Common, 900 to 1,000 ℔s	4 00@4 25
Stockers	3 25@3 75
Bulls, stages and cows	3 00@3 70
Milch Cows	35 00@65 00

HOGS.

Best Philadelphias	$7 10@7 15
Best light Yorkers	7 00@7 10
Heavy Yorkers	6 75@6 90
Roughs	5 00@6 00

SHEEP.

Extra, 95 to 110 ℔s	$5 00@5 25
Prime, 85 to 90 do	4 55@4 80
Good, 75 to 80 do	4 25@4 50
Fair, 70 to 75 do	4 00@4 25
Common	3 00@3 50
Lambs, 50 to 60 ℔s	4 00@5 50

[By Associated Press.]

CHICAGO, July 29.—Cattle—Receipts 2,400 head. Shipments 4,700 head. Market steady except butchers' which were nominally lower.

Hogs—Receipts 4,000 head. Shipments 6,300 head. Market active and 5@10c higher, except for the poorest grades, which were dull; good to choice $6 50@6 65; fair to good heavy $6 40@6 50; packing $6 25@6 35; shippers' $5 75@6 05.

Sheep—Receipts 130 head. Market unchanged.

ST. LOUIS, July 29.—Hogs steady; Yorkers $6 10@6 35; bacon $6 10@6 25; butchers' $6 25@6 40.

Cattle—Slow and unchanged; good to choice steers $4 65@5 00; pony $3 87½@4 25; through Texans range at $2 50@3 70.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 29.—Hogs $6 10@6 40. Receipts 1,700 head.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Produce.

CHICAGO, July 29.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull, unsettled and lower: No. 2 Chicago spring 86¼c spot; 86⅜c August; 92⅝c September; No. 3 92½c; rejected 63c. Corn firm; No. 2 45⅝c spot; 45⅞c September. Oats quiet; No. 2 30c spot; 29½c August; 29½c September. Rye quiet at 55@57c. Pork active and a shade higher; $18 70@18 75 spot; $18 87½@18 90 September. Lard dull; 10.82½c spot; 10.97½@11c September. Bulkmeats quiet and unchanged. Whisky $1 10½.

NEW YORK, July 29.—Flour firm; receipts 12,000 barrels; No. 2, $3 15; superfine Western and State $3 35@4 20; common to good extra $4 30@4 65; good to choice $4 60@4 90; white wheat extra $4 95@7 70; extra Ohio $4 20@7 75; St. Louis $4 90@8 50. Rye flour firm at $4 65@4 90. Cornmeal steady at $2 75@3 00. Wheat in moderate demand; receipts 6,000 bushels; No. 1 Milwaukee $1 18; No. 2 do 95c@$1 07; No. 3 do, 81½@82c; No. 2 Chicago spring 95c@$1 06; No. 3, 80@81½c. Rye—State 65@78c. Western 50@67c. Barley nominal. Malt steady. Corn firm; receipts 12,000 bushels; Western mixed, hot and warm, 45@53c; mixed, ungraded, 56; do steamed, ungraded, 51@55c. Oats less active and closing heavy; receipts 20,000 bushels; Western mixed and State 28@42c. Hay and hops firm. Sugar firm; fair to good refining 8¾@9c; prime 8⅞c. Molasses firm. Coffee steady; rio cargoes 15⅝@17¾c. Rosin quiet at $1 65@1 75. Eggs a shade easier; Western 15@18½c. Turpentine firm at 30@30½c. Wool unchanged. Pork dull at $19 40@19 60. Beef quiet. Cutmeats firm. Middles dull; long clear Western 10½c; do city 10½c. Lard dull; prime steam 11 50@11½c. Butter quiet and firm; Western 12@24c. Cheese firm at 3@9½c. Whisky quiet and steady at $1 13¼.

LONDON, July 29.—Business in Mincing lane has not shown any symptoms of reaction yet, and the very low prices obtained for many kinds of produce fail to create confidence. Sugar maintains the recent improvement, and shipments again have been made to America. Refining West India has sold rather over last Friday's quotations. A large business is reported in floating cargoes for the United Kingdom. Low brown sorts have been firm but less active. Colory coffee has again advanced. The stocks of ordinary and pale sorts are rather heavy, and have sold with difficulty at prices in favor of buyers. The tea market has been exceedingly dull for private contract. The new season's Moning and Congou at auction have been lower for most grades. New Kaisow teas hitherto have moved very slowly. The qualities generally do not equal expectations. Rice has been quiet. The transactions have been exceptionally small.

ST. LOUIS, July 29.—Cotton unchanged. Flour unchanged. Wheat higher; No. 2 fall cash excited and irregular; opened at $1 27, advanced to $1 35 and closed at $1 28 cash; $1 27@1 29 July; $1 14¼ August; No. 3 do 95c. Corn higher; No. 2 mixed 41@41½c cash and August. Oats lower; No. 2 mixed 31c cash. Rye 49c. Whisky steady at $1 10. Provisions had a slightly firmer feeling throughout but only a small jobbing trade was done.

BALTIMORE, July 29.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady and unchanged. Corn firm; Western mixed 56⅝@56¼c. Oats dull; Western mixed 37@39c. Rye 56@61c. Pork dull at $20 25. Bulkmeats—Shoulders 8¼c; clear rib 10⅝@10¼, close. Bacon—Shoulders 9c; clear rib 11¼c. Lard—Refined 12c. Butter dull and unchanged. Coffee quiet; Rio cargoes 15@17¾c; jobbing 15½@18¼c. Whisky firm at $1 12¼.

CINCINNATI, July 29.—Cotton quiet at 11c. Flour quiet and firm. Wheat dull at 88c@$1 02. Corn steady at 44@45c. Oats quiet at 25@35c. Rye firm at 57@58c. Barley firm at 58@58¼c. Pork dull at $19 00. Lard dull; steam 10¾c; kettle 12¼@13c. Bulkmeats dull; shoulders 7¼@7½c; clear rib 9⅞c; clear 10c. Bacon dull at 8¼@10⅝@11⅜c. Whisky quiet and steady at $1 10. Butter dull and unchanged.

TOLEDO, July 29.—Flour quiet and firm; Wheat quiet and firm; No. 1 white Michigan $1 20½; amber Michigan $1 23; seller July $1 12. Corn quiet and steady; high mixed, 50¼c; seller September 51¼c; low mixed, spot and seller August 49¾c; no grade 46c; damaged 39c. Oats dull; No. 2 seller August 32c; rejected 24c.

MILWAUKEE, July 29.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat a shade higher; closed firm; No. 1 Milwaukee $1 06¼; do hard $1 12; No. 2, 91¼c; No. 3 79c. Corn nominally steady; No. 2, 45@46c. Oats dull; No. 2, 29c. Rye steady; No. 1, 62½@63c. Barley firm; No. 2 spring, cash, 65c; September 73c.

LIVERPOOL, July 20.—Breadstuffs firmer. California white wheat average 9s 2d@9s 4d; club 9s 6d@10s; red Western spring, Nos. 2 to 1, 8s 9d@9s 2d; winter 9s@9s 6d. Flour 21½@23s. Corn 25½@26s. Oats 3@3½s. Barley 3½c. Peas 36s. Cloverseed 50s. Cheese 46s. Lard 48@49s.

LOUISVILLE, July 29.—Cotton firm at 11c. Flour dull; family $2 75@3 00; fancy $5 75@6 25. Grain quiet and steady at yesterdays prices. Provisions firm and unchanged. Whisky quiet and steady at $1 10.

NEW ORLEANS, July 29.—Cornmeal quiet; held at $3 00. Sugar firm; fair to fully fair 9@9¾c; prime 9¾@10c; choice 10@10⅜c. Others unchanged.

OSWEGO, July 29.—Wheat steady; No. 1 Milwaukee club $1 18; No. 1 white Michigan $1 41. Corn quiet; high mixed 56c; no grade 55c.

BOSTON, July 29.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Corn quiet and unchanged. Oats—No. 2 white and mixed 35@43c; rejected 30@37c.

MEMPHIS, July 29.—Cotton—Offerings light at 11c. Others unchanged.

Cotton.

NEW YORK, July 29.—Cotton quiet at 11⅞@11 15-16c; Futures steady at 11⅞c; August 11 29-32c; November 11 15-16c; December 11 7-16@11 13-16c.

LIVERPOOL, July 29.—Cotton bouyout at 6@6¼d. Sales of 14,000 bales, including 3,000 for speculation and export and 10,000 American.

SAVANNAH, July 29.—Market quiet and firm; middling 10⅝c. Charleston—Market quiet; middling 11c. Mobile—Middling 10¾c. Galveston—Market steady; middling 11c.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, July 29.—Business was moderate with package houses and the jobbing trade was quiet. Low grade cotton flannels in demand and some makes closely sold up. Medium and dark prints are moving steadily. Woolen goods in fair request. The *Bulletin* says 15,000 worsted shawls will be peremptorily sold at auction on Thursday next.

Iron.

CINCINNATI.

[By Mathew, Addy & Co.]

July 29.—The market has continued during the past week without change from former report. The demand has been very moderate with but few sales of any magnitude. Quotations nominally unchanged.

ABOUT ORE—Captain Cramer backed out the Barnard Tuesday evening with two barges of ore, 1,000 tons, for Wheeling. The Ike Hammitt, Captain Goodwin, has two barges loaded, and one to load. The Ike will soon go. This reminds us that Ike H. Whitaker and his friend Vandergriff left for the Upper Ohio by rail. The Fearless will leave with a ton of ore in ten or fourteen days, and the Extra about the same time.—*St. Louis Republican.*

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER, UNITED STATES SIGNAL SERVICE, PITTSBURGH, PA., July 30, 1876.

The following is the daily report of the stage of water, with changes in the twenty-four hours ending at 3 P. M.:

STATIONS.	ABOVE L'W'W'R. Ft.	In.	CHANGE — OR † Ft.	In.	DIRECTION OF WIND.	STATE OF WEATHER.
Cairo	21	2	−1	2	N. E.	Fair.
Cincinnati	9	1	†0	1	N.	Cloudy.
Davenport	3	3	..	..	E.	Fair.
Keokuk	5	7	−0	5	N. E.	Clear.
Leavenw'th	11	10	−0	3	E.	Clear.
Louisville	5	10	†0	4	N. W.	Fair.
Memphis	21	3	−0	11	N.	Fair.
Nashville	12	6	−3	6	N. W.	Fair.
Omaha	9	5	−0	4	S. E.	Clear.
Pittsburgh	2	3	†0	2	E.	Cloudy.
Shreveport	29	2	−0	3	N.	Fair.
St. Louis	18	5	−5	8	N.	Fair.
Vicksburg	40	2	−0	2	N.	Fair.

SPECIAL RIVER DISPATCHES.

MORGANTOWN, W. VA., July 30, 1876.

River 1 foot 6 inches and rising. Weather rainy; thermometer 71.

BROWNSVILLE, PA., July 30, 1876.

River 5 feet and about stationary. Weather cloudy; thermometer 71.

WHEELING, W. VA., July 30, 1876.

River 5 feet 1 inch and rising. Departed—Salt Valley, Pittsburgh; Fanchon, Cincinnati Rained all day.

GREENSBORO, PA., July 30, 1876.

River 4 feet 6 inches and stationary. Weather cloudy.

For Additional Dispatches see Fourth Page

RIVER NEWS.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

Arrived.

John Snowden	Donaldson	Geneva.
Elector	Abrams	Geneva.
Elizabeth	Boyd	Elizabeth.

Departed.

John Snowden	Donaldson	Geneva.
Elector	Abrams	Geneva.
Elizabeth	Boyd	Elizabeth.

MONONGAHELA—Two feet four inches and stationary.

Boats Advertised for This Day.

Brownsville and Geneva		8 A. M. and 4 P. M.
Ironton	Salt Valley	DeWolf, 4 P. M.

THE marks last evening indicated two feet four inches by the stone marks and about at a stand. The weather was cloudy all day; the knowing ones predict rain.

THE wharfage receipts at Cincinnati for the past week reached $181 70.

THE steamer Fontenelle was twenty-two days at St. Louis picking up a trip.

THE Brownsville and Geneva packets continue to leave promptly at 8 A. M. and 4 P. M.

THE steamer Fanchon, Captain Sweeney, left for Cincinnati on Saturday with all the freight she wanted.

THE Argo will return to Marietta, having about completed her contract for clearing the river of certain obstructions between Cincinnati and Cairo.

THE powerful towboat Whale, Captain Adams, is announced for St. Louis and way points on Tuesday. Shippers can make their arrangements accordingly.

THE fine packet Andes, Captain Muhleman, will arrive at Wheeling to-day and takes her departure for Cincinnati from Bellaire on Tuesday on the arrival of the noon train from this city.

THE packet Salt Valley, Captain DeWolf, is announced for Ironton and intermediate ports this day at 4 P. M. Passengers and shippers will make a note of this. Clerks, Kirker and Buchanan.

AMONG the freight of the steamer Fontenelle for this city is the following: 150 tons of pig iron, 50 tons of blooms, 600 sacks of corn, 400 sacks of shipstuffs and middlings, 100 barrels of flour, 50 tons of miscellaneous freight.

FROM THE MOUNTAINS.—Charley Collin's boat, the M. Livingston, is expected to arrive this evening from below. Charley may conclude to tie her up at the Brule City bank for a few days and cut a canal across to the foot of the Black Hills, in order to facilitate the freighting traffic.

THE new steamer John Snowden, built for the Brownsville and Geneva Packet Company, made her appearance at the landing on Saturday. She is commanded by Captain P. Donaldson with Captain Carmack in the office. After examination we will have something to say about her.

CAPTAIN C. H. ARTHUR sold one-half of the steamer Shannon, at Cincinnati, on Wednesday, to Captain J. W. Blank and bought the Louisville from Captains A. F. and George Power. He will have the Louisville docked and thoroughly repaired under the superintendence of Captain Perry Tharp, and run her the present season between Cincinnati and New Orleans, after which he will dismantle her, and use the machinery in a new steamer built after the model of the Golden-Rule.

THIS was the Carroll's last cargo, &c., from Benton to Bismarck: 2,100 sacks of ore, 125 tons; 25 sacks of wool, shipped by McLay & Co., 700 bales of buffalo robes and peltries, by J. G. Baker & Co.; 30 cabin passengers, 75 deck passengers, 30 horses and 10 wagons bound for the Black Hills, also some large stocks of goods shipped back by the Helena merchants to go to the Hills—goods intended for Helena. This was probably the largest cargo that ever left Fort Benton for below. She took on a large quantity of freight and people at Carroll. On July 15th, the steamer Benton was still lying at the bank, below Fort Buford, where she had been lying twenty-two days waiting for machinery. She was to resume her trip to Benton on the 21st. All the Yellowstone and Upper Missouri river steamers are coining money this season. The Mead, Carroll and Nellie Peck are in as much luck, it is said, as Dallas & Coulson's own steamers.—*Sioux City Journal*, 22d.

THE St. Louis *Republican*, in an editorial, in reference to the Harbor and River bill, before Congress, says:

"No sane man having the good of the country at heart will object to seeing the appropriation of a reasonably large sum to perform necessary work in the rivers and harbors of this country. But when the public funds are needlessly expended in performing work in a thousand localities where it will accomplish no permanent good, no one can be blamed for protesting loudly and forcibly. In this case, there appears some reason for protest. The utter insignificance of the creeks, bayous and inlets for a large number of which outlay has been demanded, discloses the true reason why appropriations for them have been asked. It is not strange that Democratic Representatives should desire to have a portion of the Government money expended among their constituents, and thereby better their own chances for re-election, but it is a little queer that they should claim credit for public economy while endeavoring to throw the blame of this piece of extravagance on the Senators."

Old Hulks.

[From the New Orleans Bulletin.]

We have on several occasions published lists of wrecks in the Mississippi, from Cairo to this city, prepared by Captain Handlon for the Cincinnati *Enquirer*. To these lists we add the following wrecks, overlooked or forgotten by him, and also continue it to the mouth of the river:

Era No. 5, blew up and burned at Brown & Johnston's; Anna, sunk at New Texas; Nina Simms, sunk at Prophet's Island; Pearl, collided with Natchez and sunk at False Point; Silver Moon, burned off Bayou Goula; Henry Von Phul, burned off D. F. Kenner's; Glide, blew up and sunk at College Point; Brazil, collided with the Magenta and sunk in Bonnet Carre Bend; Delta, sunk at Bonnet Carre; Caddo, sunk at Red Church; Yallabusha, sunk in Grand View reach; Alabama, Piota burned at Nine Mile point; tugboat Tyler, beached at Crescent Saw Mill; Ferryboat Alina May, sunk near the same place; sunk at wharf, Garry Owen, Frank Morgan, steamships Crescent, General Grant and Mexico; burned at wharf, Empire Parish, Morning Light, New York, Ira Tuna, Saxon, James Trabue, Julia A. Rudolph, towboat V. H. Ivey, steamship Bio Bio and ship Alisa; sunk at Algiers, Neafie, Oil Exchange, Agnes, tugboat Spy, steamship North American; burned at Algiers, Grand Era, sternwheel Starlight, sidewheel Starlight, Piota, Live Oak, Maria Denning, Telegram, Virginia, Bellevue, T. P. Leathers, Superb, from the city to the mouth bark Abeona, sunk at Louisiana Saw mill; sunk at Battle-ground Flats, bark Star; steamboats Aloe and Belle, and steamships Hancock and Carlotta; tug J. Richards, capsized at Bellchasse; tug Susie, sunk at Concord; Oriole, exploded and sunk at Stella; steamship Austin, struck wreck of DeSota and sunk at Oak Point; gunboat J. H. Webb, beached and burned at McCall's Flats; steamships DeSota and America, burned at McCall's Flats; steamship Algoden and steamboat P. F. Kimball, burned at Jesuits' Bend; Belle Gates, sunk at Star; ferryboat G. W. Forrest, sunk at Bellair; A. G. Brown, run into by steamship Teutonia and sunk; George Johnson's tug Beaufort, blown ashore at Sunrise Mills; tug Hunter, run into and sunk by the Ella Wood No. 2 at Tropical Bend; tug Tillie C. Jewett, run into and sunk by steamship City of Houston, at Bohemia Point; Bossier, sunk at Grand Prairie; pilot-boat Eclipse, sunk at Petit Prairie; towboat Anglo Celt, run into and sunk by steamship Ohio; Ronquillos, burned and sunk during the war at Fort Jackson and St. Philip; gunboats Star, Phenix, J. P. Whitney, Chas. Morgan, Verona, sunk near the Forts; towboats C. A. Musher, Defiance, schooner Tallahassie and tug Union, sunk at Wilder's Flats; towboat Anglo Saxon, at Cubit's Gap; towboat Illinois, at Southwest Pass; the steamship Juniata run into and sunk the towboat Sunflower. In a few days we will have ready lists for the Ouachita and Red rivers.

Captain Handlon reports the Sabine sunk at Nine mile Point. She was raised and afterward sunk in Red river. He also reports the Confederate States gunboat Arkansas sunk by the United States gunboat Essex. The Arkansas was abandoned and destroyed by her crew, not by the Essex.

Obstructions Removed.

The Government snagboat E. A. Woodruff has done a good work since she started down the river, particularly between Louisville and Evansville. She has removed the following obstructions since leaving here:

July 12—Wreck of coal barges and one snag at mouth of Muddy Creek. July 13—Wreck of coal barge at foot of Laughrey's Island; 1 snag at bend below the foot of Laughrey's; 6 snags at mouth of Gunpowder Creek, Kentucky, and 1 snag at lower end of Hamilton, Kentucky. July 14—Wreck of a coal barge and 1 snag at the lower end of Egypt Bottom, and wreck of coal barge at the lower end of Warsaw, Kentucky. July 15—The gunwale of an old coal barge at Armstrong's Landing, Indiana; 1 snag at mouth of Becamp's creek, Ind.; wreck of coal barge at foot of Cooper's Bar; 1 snag just below foot of Eighteen Mile Island, and 1 snag at foot of Fourteen Mile Creek, Ind., July 17.—Three snags just below Hughes' Bar, and 3 snags just below mouth of Salt river, Ky. July 18—Two more snags below mouth of Salt river; wreck of lime boat near the lower end of Westport, Ky.; 2 snags at Westport, Ky., and 5 snags just below New Boston, Ind. July 19—Nine snags at lower end of New Boston; 2 coal barge wrecks at Mormon's Landing, Ky., and 1 snag just below wharfboat at Brandenburg, Ky. July 20—Six snags opposite head of Blue river Island, and 1 snag just below the foot of lower Blue river Island. July 22—One snag opposite lower landing at Cloverport, Ky.; 1 snag just above this landing; 1 snag at Robbins' Landing, Ky.; 1 snag at Yellow Creek, Ky.; 1 snag at Rockport; 3 snags at Snyder's Landing; 2 snags at Little Hurricane Island, 4 at French Island, and 2 at Three-mile. A number of the snags pulled were of an enormous weight, as will be seen from the following memoranda furnished the Evansville *Courier* by her clerk, Mr. Graves, commencing at Hughes' Bar. She removed two snags, weighing many tons, at Salt River Reach; 5 medium size, Evans' Landing; 2, one weighing 6 tons, New Boston; 14, one weighing 26 tons, 1 weighing 45, and 4 weighing 8 tons each, Branenburg, Ky.; 1 weighing 18 tons, head of Blue River Island, 6 snags weighing from 3 to 16 tons, foot of Blue Island; 1 weighing 12 tons, Cloverport, Ky.; 2 weighing 8¼ tons, Robbins' Landing, 1, weighing 4½ tons, Yellow creek; 1 weighing 1¼ tons, Rockport, Ind.; 1 weighing 16 tons; Snyder's Landing, 3, weighing 1¼, 7¾ and 23½ tons, Little Hurricane Island; 2, weighing 16 and 3¾ tons; French Island, 4, weighing 3¾, 6, 13¼ and 15½ tons, and at Three-mile, 2, weighing 7½ and 18 tons. She also removed the wreck of the limeboat sunk in Salt river reach four years ago; also the coal barges sunk at Mormon's Landing, Kentucky, by the Alice Brown, eighteen months ago.

Steamboats in 1836.

After publishing the list of steamboats built in 1836, we received a letter from an old steamboat man in St. Louis, asking for certain information which will be found below. He says: "When I read your account in our *Republican* it fairly made my old heart beat with redoubled vigor at the recollection of days long since gone, and all those I knew then gone to:" Moravian, Captain William Shrodes; Quincy, Captain Neil Cameron; Le Roy, Captain Isaac C. Woodward; General Wayne, Captain George Castleman; Wabash, Captain James C. Pitts; Chamois, Captain J. M. Harris; Florida, Captain John T. Dunn; Girard, Captain Washington Johnston; C. L. Bass, Captain James Ward; Osceola, Captain Daniel H. Andrews. We would be pleased to hear from A. R.

RECEIPTS OF MERCHANDISE.

Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway.

R Curtis, 5 bbls oil; Campbell, J & Co, 25 do g ware; J W Meek, 6 cases coffins; A Bricker & Son, 236 sks oats, 1 bbl apples; Edgar Thomson Steel Works, 1 car limestone; McCullough & S, 7 bags rags rags; National Tube Works, 1 car iron; S S Marvin & Co, 2 bxs mdse; N J Braden, 35 bxs cheese; A Bricker & Son; 19 do do; W E Schmertz & Co, 19 bdls leather, William Buente, 1 car stone; Wentley Bros, 1 do ice; Wm Barker, Jr, 40 sks wool; C Maginn, 1 case cigars; Wm Flaccus & Son, 1 roll leather; 2 bbls grease, 200 sks scraps; H J McCracken & Bro, 10 kegs butter; J B Young & Co, 1 bale tow; McCullough & Smith, 86 sacks rags; McHenry & Hood, 180 bags rye; J Harrison, 27 sks rags; Keil & Ritchart, 1 car middlings; Wm Haslage, 100 bbls flour; J Herdman & Son, 20 bdls shafts, 12 do poles; Kann & Crombie, 1 bdls paper, 1 do twine; Hill, West & Co, 10 cases tobacco; R & W Jenkinson, 10 do; C A Warmcastle, 1 car staves and heading; Friedly Bros & Jeffries, 100 bbls flour; Knox & Orr, 1 sk peaches, 1 bx prunes; Wm Flaccus & Co, 7 sks scrap, 2 rolls leather; F H Nevin & Co, 7 sks acetate lime; Keystone Ice Co, 1 car ice; Ernst Frey, 2 crates shoe blacking; G A Kelly & Co, 19 cases medicine; England & Bindley, 2 bxs nails; D Wallace, 100 bbls flour; Keystone Flint Glass Co, 300 pigs lead; Peabody, H & Co, 100 bbls flour; Thos R Kerr, 25 do spirits; F Kaiser, 10 bbls whisky; D Grimm, 25 do flour; A Koch, 1 bx chemicals; American Bridge Co, 1 car lumber; Roberts & Steele, 200 bbls flour; W Holmes, 1 oil tk car; T C Jenkins, 110 do flour; J Bussing, 20 hf do beer, 160 qr do; A & D Chambers, 3 csks glass; Louis, Olliver & Phillips, 14 bolts; Means, Sweeny & Co, 40 boxes soap; G H Danles & Son, 2 cylinder presses; W Sarsholm, lot hh goods; J & D McCaffrey, 1 car oats.

ELEVATOR—J S Fitch & Co, 1 car rye; McHenry & Hood, 1 do oats; M Gisal, 1 do corn.

Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad.

C G Hussey, 1 car copper; F Alden, 1 do g stone; J Woodwell, 1 do; S B Thompson, 1 do barrels; Dilworth Bros, 1 do w ware; Godfrey & C, 172 bdls paper; J C Buffum, 4 bxs bottles; S S Marvin, 6 e bxs; S Myers, 2 trunks, 2 boxes; Gallinger & Co, 2 bxs g ware, 10 barrels; J Harrison 21 sks rags, 1 bhd do; J Taggart, 20 bskts cabbage; Fairbanks, M & Co, 11 pkgs scales; P Schuyte, 3 tubs butter; J S Dilworth, 10 cases matches; Arbuckles & Co, 30 do; W Haslage, 5 bbls flour; W J France, 9 kegs sundries; John A Renshaw, 15 bbls sunds; Bailey & Williams, 1 bbl ware; L S Layton, 4 casks do; F Kaiser, 1 cask do; C B Colborn, 1 cask do; James Brown, 1 cask do; Spencer & McK, 10 e a bbls; Pier, D & Co, 1 e a bbl; H W Buffum, 4 bxs bottles; W F Johnson, 1 lot scrap iron; Pittsburgh Forge Iron Co, 6 cars rails; Elwood & McC, 1 car rye; F. Schild, 1 car oats; Laing & McK, 1 car oats; J H Loh & Co, 11 tubs butter; J M Hadden, 1 bx machinery, 1 bx wood; D Appleton, 1 bx books; Pier, D & Co, 4 ale kegs; Jas Irwin, 16 empty carboys; Frauenheim & V, 22 e b kegs; Voigt, M & Co, 2 bbls eggs; J H Loh & Co, 3 do; Henry Rea Jr, 2 do; H T Price & Son, 1 m s pattern, 1 do frame; Haworth & D, 5 cases tripoli; F Biggert, 1 crate s m; T F Scott, 1 bx shoes; T Wightman, 12 bbls glass; R & W Jenkinson, 16 pails tobc; B & O R R, 6 bbls oil; Pgh & W Hill Coal Co, 16 pkgs groceries.

Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railway.

J W & G Barker, 2 hhds tobacco; J Dickson, 1 clamping machine; Kain & Crombie, 20 pkgs tobacco; L Schmidt, 16 hf-bbls beer; W D Rinehart, 4 hhds tobacco; Allen K & Co, 12 do sugar; Wolfe & Bros, 1 case cigars; J Fullerton & Sons, 10 pkgs tobacco; T C Jenkins, 30 bxs s do; J H Loh & Co, 3 bbls eggs, 8 tubs butter; Head, Carson & Co, 12 bbls eggs; Head & McElroy, 5 bbls tallow, 1 bale s pelts; W Flaccus & Son, 10 bbls hides; 1 sack tails; W D Rinehart, 1 can glycerine; Curry & Metzgar, 3 bbls s wax; A McClure & Co, 11 do p bags; M K McMullen, 120 cads tobacco; Mansfield & Co, 1 bx gauges; S B Thompson, 1 car heading; Lindsay, S & Co, 50 cases f traps; W Mullins, 98 empty barrels; R Dickey & Co, 130 bags p nuts; Reymer & Bro, 25 bxs candles; T C Jenkins, 36 pkgs tobacco; Scobie, R & S, 2 hand presses; W Flaccus & Son, 6 rolls leather; S Ewart & Co, 200 empty boxes; Elkins & F, 93 oil barrels; Dilworth Bros, 5 bxs soap; T C Jenkins, 60 bxs soap, 50 do candles, 2 do sunds; Arbuthnot, S & Co, 8 bales yarn; R Knox & Son, 200 sks flour, 32 do meal, 42 bbls flour.

Allegheny Valley Railroad.

W Hoffman & Bro, 3 calves; J Hoffman, 6 do; W Hoffman, 3 do; H F Bruggeman, 2 bbls potatoes; E Webster & Co, 1 empty cask, 1 do box; P W Siebert & Co, 1 box butter, 1 bbl eggs; Young & B, 11 mt a casks; R Carson, 12 mt kgs; W Dentoch, 3 calves; P W Siebert & Co, 2 bbls potatoes, 5 bskts apples, 2 coops chickens; Jno Connell, 5 baskets potatoes, 5 do tomatoes, 20 do apples, 2 do cabbage, 6 do corn; D McCarty, 1 sack potatoes, 7 bskts do, 3 do apples, 1 do corn, 1 do cabbage, 1 do onions, 3 do tomatoes, 1 bbl potatoes; C Ziegler, 2 calves; S Siebert, 9 baskets apples; H A McCready, 1 box machy; Toledo *Blade*, 21 bdls paper; A C Bakewell, 21 do; W Hoffman, 1 calf; G W Glass, 2 bdls picks; J L Rodicker, 1 bx mdse; A V R R Co, 8 do tools; J Moles, 3 do s forgings; Burke & Co, 3 do; P, C & St L Ry Co, 10 do metal locks; W L King, 10 do; Glaesenkamp & Co, 2 fifth wheels; Chautauqua Lake Ice Co, 1 box; J McGraw, 2 baskets potatoes; J Siebert, 3 do, 1 sack onions; H Gerwig & Son, 3 baskets potatoes; Geyer & M, 3 do; G W Glass, 4 pair wheels; Geyer & M, 3 baskets potatoes; Krist & C, 1 set fifth-wheel; Barr & P, 1 set springs; F Fingh, do fifth-wheels; Iron Buggy Co, 1 set fifth-wheel, 1 bdl slats; Scott & Co, 1 do, 1 do; L Glaeskamp & Co, 2 set springs, 12 fifth-wheels; H J Butts & Co, 2 do, 2 do; J Ramphill & Sons, 2 do, 2 do; McClintock & McB, 1 do, 1 do; Young & B, 14 e hf-bbls; Spencer, McK & Co, 10 do; J H Landen, M D, 1 set springs; D Sanderson, do; Q Van Hammil M. D. 1 do, 1 fifth wheel; H K Fuller, 1 do, do, 1 bdl slats; J W Jones, do; S Hare & Bro, 1 lot do, 1 fifth-wheel; R Campbell, do; Rossing & Sons, 2 do; Z Wainwright & Co, 11 hf-bbls; Isaas Leisey & Co, 20 do; Pier, D & Co, 8 do.

Receipts of Metal, Blooms and Ore.

	Met'l tons.	Ore tons.	Scr'p tons.
P'gh, Ft. W. & C. R'y	130	50	50
Cleveland & Pitts R. R.		90	
Pennsylvania R. R.	20		130
Totals	150	140	180

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FOR SALE.
STEAMBOAT FOR SALE
MAYOR'S OFFICE, St. Louis, July 12, 1876.
SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the Comptroller's office, in the city of St. Louis, until 12 o'clock, noon, of the 1st day of AUGUST, 1876, for the purchase of the Steamboat "Elon G. Smith," belonging to the city of St. Louis, and used as a harbor-boat, together with all machinery, fixtures and appurtenances thereto belonging.
Said proposals will be opened publicly by the undersigned at the Comptroller's office, in the presence of the Committees on Ways and Means and Harbor, on the day and the hour above named.
The award of purchase will be subject to the approval of the Committees on Ways and Means and Harbor of the City Council of the city of St. Louis.
Bids must be indorsed, "Proposals for purchase Steamer Elon G. Smith," and must be accompanied with a cash deposit of $1,000 to be forfeited in case the party to whom the award is made shall fail to complete the purchase when said award is confirmed by the Committees on Ways and Means and Harbor of the City Council.
The undersigned reserve the right to reject any or all bids.
H. OVERSTOLZ,
Mayor.
RICH'D P. HANENKAMP,
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1876. 1876.
THE WEEKLY
COMMERCIAL
FOR THE
CAMPAIGN.

Every intelligent Farmer, Mechanic and Working Man, who is accustomed to read and think and act for himself, will desire to secure some reliable medium, in which he can obtain full information regarding the political issues of the Presidential campaign, upon which the country is about to enter. It is the intention to make the

Weekly Commercial

such a medium; and, in order to place it within the reach of all classes, it will be issued during the Campaign at the special rates given below. Subscriptions can commence at any time, and continue for six months.

The paper will support the nominees of the Cincinnati Convention, Hayes and Wheeler, and will use every legitimate means in its power to secure their election, and thus continue the administration of the functions of government in the hands of the Republican party—the party which saved the nation, and is, at this juncture, alone able and willing to have the Constitution and laws fully and faithfully executed, and the personal rights of all equally and impartially maintained, East and West, North and South.

While the paper will stand firmly by Republican principles, it will fairly represent the doctrines of the Democratic party, so that the reader can form a just estimate of its aims and tendencies. All the leading political issues will be fully discussed, and as the campaign promises to be one of the most exciting—as it is certainly one of the most important—in the history of the government, those wishing to keep fully posted should subscribe promptly.

All news of the week, together with choice miscellaneous reading for the family, will be found in the columns of the paper. Also, full and accurate market reports, giving the transactions in Pittsburgh and other leading cities, East and West—a feature of special value to the producer, consumer and dealer.

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666 Penn street.

CITY MATTERS.

For eighty-five cents per month the DAILY COMMERCIAL will be mailed to travelers or to subscribers who are temporarily absent from Pittsburgh. The address of the paper will be changed as often as is desired.

Local Observations.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER, U. S. SIG. SERV.,
ROOM 26, FIRST NATIONAL BANK,
PITTSBURGH, PA., July 30, 1876.

Time.	Bar.	Th'r.	Hum	Wind. Dir.	Force.	Weath.
7 A. M..	29 868	68	74	E.	Gentle	Cloudy
2 P. M..	29.852	73	54	E.	Fresh.	Cloudy
9 P. M..	29.896	67	74	E.	Fresh.	Cloudy

Mean barometer..29.878 Highest thermom....77
Mean thermom... 68.7 Lowest thermom....67

Contribution Box Robbed.

A man named Nicholas Carter was arrested yesterday, and is now in the lock-up, on a charge of larceny from St. Philomena Church. It is stated that he broke into the contribution box that stands in the vestibule and stole the contents. About seven dollars was the amount found on Carter's person.

County Brigde Over Lowry's Run.

The County Commissioners opened the proposals, on Saturday, for the construction of an iron bridge over Lowry's Run in Kilbuck township, near Emsworth. The stone work was awarded to James Clark at $2 90 per perch; but no contract for the superstructure was given, because of the closeness of the bids. There were nineteen bids in all, thirteen for the stone work, the highest of which was $6 75 per perch, and six for the superstructure, ranging from $12 90 to $13 24 per lineal foot.

Dwelling Burned.

The frame dwelling of John Cline, in the Eighteenth ward, was destroyed by fire yesterday morning, causing a loss of about $1,000. The fire broke out about half-past one o'clock, when an alarm was turned in from box 85, near the Sharpsburg bridge, and there was a prompt response on the part of the firemen, but the house being situated on the side of the hill, some distance from the road, some difficulty was experienced in getting to work at the flames, and the fire having obtained great headway before the alarm was given, it was impossible to prevent the total destruction of the building.

Allegheny Alarms.

A false alarm of fire was turned in from box 21 about half-past seven last evening. A person residing on Taylor avenue was engaged in "smoking out" mosquitos, from his bed chamber, and some one seeing a volume of smoke issuing from his window thought the house was on fire and gave the alarm.

At half past two o'clock yesterday morning an alarm was given from box 37, corner of Lacock and Anderson streets. The occupant of a room in a house on Robinson street, it appears, went home drunk about the hour mentioned, and overturned a lamp on a table. A policeman seeing the blaze turned in the alarm and then proceeded to the room and threw the lamp into the street. The table was slightly scorched, but no further damage was done.

The Military.

The arrangements for the departure of the Sixth Division for Philadelphia next Wednesday, are as follows: At two o'clock P. M., baggage cars will be in waiting at the metal yard on Grant street for the reception of all baggage and supplies. The first train, which is to start from the Union depot at 7:50 P. M., will carry division headquarters, brigade headquarters, Knap's battery, Hutchison's battery and the Nineteenth regiment, which will be accompanied by St. Cecelia Band. Immediately following this another train will go, carrying the Fourteenth regiment, with which goes the Great Western Band. On Thursday, at 2 P. M., a baggage car will be found at the metal yard, as above for the use of the Eighteenth regiment, and they will start at 7:51 P. M. that evening, accompanied by their regimental band.

A communication has been received by General Pearson from Adjutant General Latta, announcing that everything in regard to the camp has been arranged, and all camping parties should report to headquarters, No. 11 South Broad street, Philadelphia.

Fruit and Flower Charity for July.

The ladies of the Fruit and Flower Charity acknowledge donations of fruits, flowers and vegetables from Mrs. W. W. Knox, Mrs. Sweet, Mrs. George Black, Maggie and Nellie Park, Belle Chalfant, Mrs. McElroy, Mrs. Denny, Mrs. Joseph Dilworth, Mrs. Harding, Mrs. Benjamin Campbell, Misses Maggie Wardrop, Love, Backofen, Gormly, Moorhead, Campbell, Bleakley, Pealer, McKee, Passavant and McKnight; Messrs. Bocoman & Patterson, J. R. & A. Murdoch, Mr. D. M. Jenkins, R. S. Davis, Robert Wardrop, J. F. Fleming and G. W. Backofen. In cash, Miss Sawyer, $1.

To Passavant's, Mercy, Homeopathic, Twelfth Ward and Children's Hospitals, Dispensary, Orphans' Asylum, Chatham Street Home, Little Sisters of the Poor, Home for the Friendless, Church Home and Sick Poor, were distributed: 465 bouquets and boxes of flowers, 2½ bushels of tomatoes, 8 baskets of apples, 3 baskets of cabbage, 3 baskets of corn, 7½ bushels of beans, 3½ bushels of peas, 8 bushels of potatoes, 50 quarts of raspberries, 9 buckets of huckelberries, 10 buckets of blackberries, 192 bunches of beets, 126 bunches of onions, 36 bunches carrots, 15 bunches of parsley, 18 cucumbers, 2 quarts of limes, 4 glasses of jelly, 6 packages of corn starch, 6 dozen of lemons, 2 dozen of oranges, 20 pounds of sugar, 75 flowering plants, in pots, papers, magazines, &c.

During the month, Passavant's Hospital was visited five times, Mercy four times, Homeopathic twice and Widows' Home once.

MISS CHARLES SCOTT,
MISS KATE MCKNIGHT,
MISS JULIA HARDING,
MISS GRACE GORMLY,
Committee.

The committee for August, Miss Verner, Miss Jennie Miller, Miss Lillie Vankirk and Miss Jennie Moorhead, will be at the rooms of the Association, No. 132 Smithfield street, on Tuesday and Friday of each week for the reception and distribution of donations.

"The Great Meadows."

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

The first warlike engagement in which Colonel, afterwards General Washington took part, was fought near a place in Western Pennsylvania, called at that time the "Great Meadows." This battle or skirmish occurred in May, 1754, when Washington was about twenty-two years of age, and twenty-one years before the commencement of the revolutionary war.

Early in the spring of that year, (1754,) the French had taken possession of the country at the forks of the Ohio, and built Fort Duquesne—one of a chain of fortified posts extending from Ontario to the Mississippi. The French claim comprehended all the country west of the Allegheny Mountains. The English speaking colonists of America, however, preferred an equal claim, and it was felt that one nation must rule on this continent, and that there could be no division of interests. It required but a spark to kindle a great conflagration. Colonel Washington had been sent in April, 1754, by the Governor of Virginia in command of a small body of troops to reconnoiter the country at the head of the Ohio, and if possible to seize the French fort. Being greatly delayed for want of transportation, and provisions, and the hardships of a march through an almost trackless wilderness, he only reached the place called the "Great Meadows" some time in May; when he, supposing it a fit place, built a rude stockade fort as a base of operations. This was at a point on the present National road between the towns of Brownsville and Uniontown.

Being informed by spies and friendly Indians that a party of French soldiers were advancing from Fort Duquesne to meet him, he, with a part of his command, formed a junction with a body of friendly Indians, led by the "Half King," and after traveling all night surprised the French in their camp. It was a secluded spot, hidden among rocks and brushwood. The French ran to their arms, and the attack was immediately commenced by the American force, Washington himself giving the command to fire. Our great historian Bancroft, with reference to this says: "That word of command kindled the world into a flame. It was the signal for the first great war of revolution. There, in that Western forest, began the battle which was to banish from the soil and neighborhood of our Republic the institutions of the Middle Age." A short action ensued, in which ten of the French were killed, among them their commander Jumonville, and some twenty or more were taken prisoners. This skirmish inaugurated a seven years' struggle for the mastery, which eventuated in the overthrow and subjection of the Latin race on this continent. Owing to his small force and the scarcity of provisions, Colonel Washington was prevented from advancing to Fort Duquesne, and was compelled finally to retreat to the fort at "Great Meadows," now named appropriately "Fort Necessity." A large force was sent forward by the enemy to attack him, by which he was surrounded and assaulted on the 3rd of July. After an engagement courageously maintained by the colonial troops for nine hours, and heavy loss being sustained, a parley was proposed by the French. It was finally arranged to surrender the post, and the garrison withdrew and marched back to Virginia, leaving the French in undisturbed possession of the whole country west of the Alleghenies.

I will not pursue the history of those times further, but would ask you, Mr. Editor, or some of your antiquarian readers, if the location of this first engagement of the French war is known, in which Jumonville lost his life. I believe that the site of "Fort Necessity" is marked, but cannot find that any historian has noted the place where the action spoken of above occurred.

As this important event (in its consequences) occurred near what is now Pittsburgh, it would seem appropriate that we should know the spot *where* it occurred.

PITTSBURGH, July 29, 1876. T. L. R.

THE POLITICAL CAMPAIGN.

Republicans Organizing—Eleventh Ward Vigilance Committees—Notes of Interest.

A large and enthusiastic meeting of Republicans of the Eleventh ward, Pittsburgh, was held at the school house on Saturday evening, Hon. W. C. McCarthy in the chair. George F. Morgan was elected an additional Secretary, and a committee was appointed to draft a constitution and by-laws.

The roll of the marching club was opened and fifty additional names were obtained. It was stated that those desiring to enlist in the club can have their names placed on the roll by calling at Bollard's cigar store, No. 10 Wylie avenue extension, or at the meeting of the club on next Saturday evening, when an election for officers will take place.

The colored men of the Eleventh ward have organized one of the largest and best drilled clubs in the State.

The following Vigilance Committees have been appointed for the several districts of this ward.

First District—Chris Beckert, Oswald Heckman, Jacob Kidell, J. C. Kober; Charles Mugle, Simon Tomer, —— Graham, —— Snyder, Philip Fry, George Langcamp, John Lingenfelser, David Dines, John Sumag, D. W. Loyd, Henry Lamehouse, Charles Armstead, Amos Stiff, John Houck, Henry Hackmaster, Hugh Parkhill, Fred Shultz, Tom Chester, John Smith, Thomas McKibben, Wm. Geisinheimer, Morgan Layton.

Second District—Joseph W. Lewis, Wm. Shore, Walter Kirkpatrick, George F. Morgan, Robert E. Lytle, Paul Carson, George Norris, John Tingley, Charles Woods, A. E. McCandless, Poris Burleigh, G. W. Rankin, J. F. Slagle, C. P. Nelson, Richard Turner, Peter Brown, Henry Sherman, Washington Ridoute, Gust. A. Lamoire, J. C. Young, Gibson Blaney, Jacob Bensher, Thomas Armer.

Third district—J. B. Dunlevy, T. A. Rowley, Captain William Evans, Robert King, James McGaffin, H. Shonhorst, Wm. Moore, Thomas Burton, C. C. Cochran, Joseph Barckley, Robert Laughlin, Ed. Kirker, Henry Vallowe, Casper Wenzel, Will T. Cook, John Semple, Jr., W. I. McMillan, Louis King, James McAdoo, D. W. Semple, Dominick Gallagher, Andrew Nesbit, James M. McEwen.

Fourth District.—Wm. J. Diehl, Henry Voskamp, John Voskamp, Charles Yuna, R. A. Reed, Fred Krott, John Wandless, J. R. Fife, J. L. Fierst, S. A. Phillips, William Zeiher, George Wandlass, Sr., John Reed, Thomas Cluley, J. M. Hartford, David Warden, L. Richter, P. Schlagel, Wm. Dunseath, S. P. Fulton, George W. Zund, Samuel Logan, Andrew Logan, O. Davis, H. L. Dunn, Wm. Arthurs, C. E. Miller, Sr., H. Turner, J. L. Suart, C. H. Love, John Ridall, Wm. Moore, Sr., Wm. Moore, Jr., Thomas H. Hunter,

TWENTY FOURTH AND TWENTY-FIFTH WARDS.

The Hayes and Wheeler club of the Twenty-fourth and Twenty fifth wards met Friday night at the school house in the Twenty-fourth ward, William D. West, President, in the chair. The club adopted a constitution and by-laws and the chair appointed a committee on Naturalization; also a committee of three to procure West's Hall and have it furnished for the next regular meeting of the club, which will be on Friday, August 11th.

The following are the names of the officers of the organization: President, William D. West; Vice President, Henry Parmer; Secretary, Crist Schiviey; Treasurer, Matthew Bigger; Auditing Committee, R. E. Mercer, Edward Gray, William C. Bracey; Finance Committee, Mark Donley, David Reese, John Wellinger, Ab. Triplet, William McClurg, John L. Jordan, Nicholas Jones, Coleman Jarrett, John McKain, Isaac Ballantine, Thomas C. Pears, R. B. Brown, C. F. Vallowe, John Dittis.

THIRTEENTH WARD.

The Thirteenth ward Invincible Marching Club has reorganized and elected the following officers: For the civil organization—President, C. L. Powers; Secretary, B. K. Waughter; Treasurer, Joseph Crawford. Officers of the marching club: Captain Avery Coulson; First Lieutenant, Alfred Lawton; Second Lieutenant, Frank Evans. Forty-eight names were added to the roll, and the Invincibles will meet on Tuesday evening for drill.

WEST LIBERTY REPUBLICANS.

The Republicans of West Liberty held a meeting Friday evening, J. W. Patterson, Esq., presiding. Messrs. Patterson and Abram Winters made addresses, after which an organization for a marching club was effected, 'Squire Patterson being chosen President and Thomas Smith and Thomas Algeo, Sr., Vice Presidents, and William C. Oyer, Secretary. Committees on Naturalization and Finance were appointed, and it was decided to organize a marching and glee club.

NOTES.

The sub-committee of the County Executive Committee on Marching and Glee Clubs, General Pearson Chairman, will meet this afternoon at headquarters.

Captain Wm. N. Erwin, of the West End Marching Club, reports one hundred and twenty-seven voters enrolled in Company "A" of his proposed regiment, alone. Three other companies have also been formed with quite a number of voters enrolled. Captain Erwin states that he will be able to turn out on Saturday evening next if necessary.

S. P. Fulton, Esq., chairman of the sub-committee on organization, has prepared a circular, which will be issued immediately, setting forth the necessity of early organization and urging Republicans to push the work along.

An abstract of the election and registry laws is being printed for the information of Republicans.

The naturalization committee, of which Charles Jeremy is chairman, is pushing the work. The committee met on Saturday and commenced business in earnest. Mr. Jeremy, John Neeb and Fred. Wilhelm are taking a very active interest in their duties in this regard.

About seventy five names are enrolled for membership of the Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth ward Republican marching club. Voters desiring to join can have an opportunity at either of the offices of Alderman Donley or Alderman Mercer. The club will meet on the evening of August 11th in West's Hall.

SCULLING MATCHES.

The East End Regatta—Coulter and Morris Fail to Make a Match.

The Lawrence Boat Club regatta, Saturday evening, on the Allegheny river, was witnessed by about five thousand persons. The course rowed over extends from the Ewalt street bridge one mile up the river. The distance to be traversed was two miles—the length of the course and return. At the signal there appeared in line five working boats, severally manned by Samuel Donaldson, Patrick Ivers, George W. Leslie, Charles Moss and A. Henderson. Mr. Zacharie, of the Clipper Club, acted as referee. When the word "go" was given they started pretty well together. Ivers slightly ahead. At two hundred yards Henderson was leading, Ivers second, Moses third, Donaldson and Leslie bringing up the rear. This order they maintained till they reached the buoy, where Moss passed Ivers, and thus they continued all the way up the homestretch to the finish. Henderson won the race and first prize—a silver cup; Moss second place and prize—a silver medal; Ivers third place and prize—a boat flag. The winner's time for the two miles was 17:30; the second was 12 seconds and the third 22 seconds behind him. The prizes will be presented on Monday evening at Nausser's saloon, Lawrenceville.

COULTER AND MORRIS.

In response to Henry Coulter's challenge to row any man in America two single scull matches, one of three and the other of five miles, Eph Morris, the nominal champion of America, appointed a meeting for Saturday evening, in Allegheny, and at the appointed hour, eight o'clock, the two oarsmen, with several of their friends, put in an appearance. As Coulter stipulated in his challenge that the races should be rowed in Philadelphia, and Morris declared he would row only on a Pittsburgh course, a match was out of the question, and the parties separated without making a race.

Coulter's explanation of his refusal to row here is that his backer, who resides in Philadelphia, would not consent to such an arrangement. The backer, it is understood, is Tom Hughes, who formerly resided in this city. Henry expects an acceptance of his challenge from an Eastern oarsman.

THIRD-CLASS POSTAL RATES.

Explanation as to the Recent Reduction.

Mr. James H. Marr, Acting First Assistant Postmaster General, thus fully explains the application of the recent reduction in postage on third-class matter: Under the fifteenth section of the act entitled "An act making appropriations for the service of the Postoffise Department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1877, and for other purposes," approved July 22, 1876, the following mailable matter shall be admitted to and transmitted through the mails at the rate of one cent for every two ounces, or fractional part thereof, and one cent for each additional two ounces, or fractional part thereof, to-wit: Pamphlets, occasional publications, transient newspapers, magazines, books, periodicals, hand bills, posters, sheet music (printed), prospectuses, maps, proof sheets, regular publications designed primarily for advertising purposes, or for free circulation at nominal rates, and corrected proof sheets. And the following mailable matter shall be admitted to and transmitted through the mails at the rate of one cent for each ounce or fractional part thereof, to wit: Printed cards and blanks, lithographs, prints, chromo lithographs, engravings, photographs and stereoscopic views, book manuscript, unsealed circulars, seeds, cuttings, bulbs, roots and scions, flexible patterns, samples of ores, metals, minerals and merchandise, sample cards, photographic paper, letter envelopes, postal envelopes and wrappers, unprinted cards, plain and ornamental paper, card board or other flexible material, and all other mailable matter of the third class not herein enumerated. Section 3,872 Revised Statutes (section 99 of the Postal Code) is not repealed by the sixteenth section of the act approved July 12, 1876.

THE GREAT PIPE LINE.

From the Oil Region to the Seaboard—Producers Favor the Project—Some Facts from the Engineer's Report.

The Titusville *Herald*, referring to the project of a pipe line from the oil region to the Atlantic tide water, the outline of which was given in the COMMERCIAL some days since says.

The organization of the company recently perfected shows that nearly all the pipe line companies in the region, with the exception of the United, Union and Conduit, are amalgamating and co-operating in this enterprise, under the charter of the Pennsylvania Transportation Company. This company has a charter, paramount to all others, and of much superior scope to the Free Pipe Bill. In fact, the Pennsylvania Transportation Company are empowered and have the exclusive right to lay a pipe anywhere within the limits of the Commonwealth. The company have also secured a charter from the State of Maryland equally broad in its privileges with the franchises they enjoy in this State. The pipe lines represented in the new organization, or the reorganization of the Pennsylvania Pipe Company, are the Grant, Karns, Keystone, Antwerp and Oil City, Relief, and Atlantic. The following are the officers elect.

President—Henry Harley, P. T. Co.

Vice President—J. T. Jones, Atlantic Line.

Treasurer—C. W. Batchelor, President of Masonic Bank, Pittsburgh.

Secretary—Wm. H. Abbott, P. T. Co.

Chief Engineer—General Herman Haupt, formerly Chief Engineer and General Superintendent of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad.

General Superintendent—Wm. Warmcastle.

Counsellors of the Line—Hon. F. Carroll Brewster, of Philadelphia: General B. F. Butler, of Massachusetts, and Joshua Douglass, of Meadville.

Certain members of the old Board resigned to make room for representatives of the different pipe lines who propose to lend their strength to the enterprise, as follows:

J. T. Jones, General Manager, of the Atlantic Pipe Line.

H. M. Hughes, representing the Antwerp and Oil City Line.

Joseph Overy, representing the Keystone Line.

R. W. Derrickson, President First National Bank at Meadville, and Managing Director of the Karns Line.

Thomas McConnel, Managing Director of the Grant Line.

The project seems to meet with great favor from the producers, as promising to cheapen the cost of transportation of this great staple, and the patronage pledged the new line and the tender of material and are evidences of its popularity.

THE ENGINEER'S REPORT.

We are indebted to Captain Batchelor, the treasurer, for a copy of the report of the Engineer, Mr. Haupt in which he discusses the scientific and practical questions involved. In regard to the pipes, he favors a line of uniform diameter, rather than a line varying in diameter from four to six inches, the largest and lightest pipes being at at the end of the section at which the pressure is least. He says:

A four inch line, 300 miles long, would cost......$ 792,000
A five inch line, 300 miles long, would cost...... 1,188,000
A six inch line, 300 miles long, would cost...... 1,584,000

This is for pipe alone, not including transportation and distribution or laying.

If a four inch pipe discharges 5,000 barrels, a five inch line will discharge 8,600 barrels, a six inch line will discharge 13,800 barrels.

If a four inch pipe requires 100 horsepower, a five inch pipe will require 132 horsepower, and a six inch pipe 205 horsepower, with, of course, a corresponding increase of boiler capacity and consumption of fuel.

If capital could be secured without difficulty, and you were assured of business equal to its capicity, a six inch line, even at double cost, might be most economical; but, as its capacity would be half the total production of the oil regions, your conclusion to adopt a four inch line and duplicate it hereafter, if necessary, may, everything considered, be safest and best.

THE LOCATION.

On this subject the engineer says: I propose a line ascending rapidly from the Allegheny river and following the table lands along the water sheds of the country, passing about twelve miles north of Indiana, and striking the Ebensburg branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad at Bradley's station; thence to Cresson, along the pike in close proximity to the railroad; from Cresson an air line of fourteen miles will strike the intersection of the Hollidaysburg Branch at Brook's Mills; thence following the general direction of the railroad to Paxon, on the Broad Top road. The next sixteen miles to Great Aughwick Valley will be near railroads, and from this point to Newville, thirty miles will be over a broken country, requiring the construction of roads for distribution.

From Newville, the question of route does not enter into the present calculation, as no other line than the turnpike to Philadelphia has been proposed.

THE COST.

The total cost of 300 miles of four-inch pipe, with the expense of hauling, cutting woods, laying and ditching, etc.,

is estimated at......$1,003,180
Cost of thirteen stations...... 149,500
$1,152,680
Right of way, contingencies, etc...... 97,320
Total......$1,250,000

RECEIPTS.

1,500,000 barrels at $1......$1,500,000
Less expense of operation...... 250,000
Net receipts, 100 per cent. on cost......$1,250,000

COST OF TRANSPORTATION.

Under this head the engineer says: The cost of transporting 1,500,000 barrels of oil from Brady's Bend to Philadelphia by a pipe line has been estimated at $250,000; which is 16⅔ cents per barrel.

From Brady's Bend to Philadelphia, *via* the Low Grade Railroad and Philadelphia and Erie, the distance is 395 miles, the minimum possible cost of carrying oil in full trains 39½ cents per barrel, and this allows nothing for general expenses, which have been included in the estimate of cost of operation of the pipe line.

The difference in the cost is twenty-three cents per barrel, which, on 1,500,000 barrels, is $345,000, sufficient to pay a dividend of nearly twenty-eight per cent. on the cost of the pipe line and equipment.

It is obvious, therefore, that if the rail lines should reduce charges to cost of movement, the pipe line could still make twenty-eight per cent. dividend, and the utter hopelessness of such competition would compel the rail lines to divide business, and give a four inch pipe line a full proportion, equal to its capacity, at rail line rates.

THE FINANCIAL SCHEME.

The Pennsylvania Transportation Company propose the following as a financial basis for their extension to tide water:

Their present capital stock is......$1,700,000
Bonded debt, seven per cent., gold...... 200,000.

The Construction Account is considerably in excess of $1,000,000. The company owns and controls some 400 miles of pipe lines, and occupies in the division of business, in the Butler county district, in what is known as the Pipe Association, the same position as the Grant, Relief, Karns, American and Antwerp Lines.

In what is known as the Upper Oil District, bounded by the Allegheny river on one side, and the Pittsburgh, Titusville & Buffalo Road from Oil City to Corry on the other, this company does the major portion of the business.

For the purpose of providing capital for the construction of the trunk line to tide water, the company will issue bonds to the extent of one million of dollars, secured by mortgage upon all the present property of the company, and also upon the new line, with its pipes, stations, machinery, real estate and fixtures, costing, as estimated by the Chief Engineer, $1,250,000.

Of these bonds $200,000 will be applied to the retirement of the present issue of an equal amount, so as to give them the security of the first mortgage upon all the property of the company.

The remainder of the bonds, $800,000, will be applied to the construction of the new line, and although the amount is considerably below the estimated cost, yet as the company has no other debt, as its credit is unimpaired and as a considerable portion of the materials and machinery can be purchased on such liberal conditions as to time, that the paper can be retired from the earnings of the line. It is considered preferable to keep the issue of bonds so far below the cost of the line that there can be no question in regard to the security.

THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Contracts Let for New Houses.

The Building Committee of the Board of Fire Commissioners, consisting of Messrs. John H. McIlroy, John J. Torley, John Larimer and William N. Erwin, met on Saturday evening to open bids and award the contracts for the construction of a two-story brick building to take the place of the old structure now occupied by the Independence, or No. 7 Engine Company, on Penn avenue, and of a frame building on Mount Washington for the occupancy of a hose company:

	Penn avenue.	Hill.
Cochran & Atwell	$6,985	....
Mears & Pillow	8,350	....
Robert Marshall, agent	8,764	....
B. J. Bradley	8,908	....
J. F. Moore	9,000	....
Murphy & Hamilton	9,000	....
William Kerr	9,100	....
Hughes & Dunn	9,479	$2,887
L. Benz & Bro	9,800	2,370
King & Clay	9,373	....
Henry Shaffer	11,500	2,455
W. F. Heffleck & Co.	....	3,200
Heinrick & Kimmel	....	1,970
M. G. Frank	....	2,974
R. J. Davis	....	1,932
George Hoffman	....	1,850

Messrs. Cochran & Atwell were awarded the contract for the Penn avenue building at $6,985 and Mr. George Hoffman the hill building at $1,850, the lowest bidders on each. Bonds in double the amount of the contract for its faithful fulfilment is required.

THE WATER DEPARTMENT.

Meeting of the Committee—A Question of Assessment—Smoke Consumers—The New Works—Settlement of the Engine Difficulty.

The Water Committee of City Councils held a special meeting on Saturday afternoon.

Old water works business was first taken up, and the pay roll, amounting to $6,216 77, presented and approved. Various outside bills were presented and acted upon. A bill of John D. Negley for coal was referred to the Superintendent, who complained of the matter, for the reason that it charged for nut coal when slack only was furnished. The balance of the bills, amounting to about $2,700, were approved.

ASSESSMENT COMPLAINED OF.

The special business of the day was then taken up, and a communication presented from Mr. W. P. Shinn, Vice President of the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company, complaining against the assessment of $1,750 water tax for this year, stating that $1,000 would be more than their fair proportion, and that under no circumstances would they pay over $1,200. If that figure was not accepted the railroad would build its own pumping works.

After some discussion the railroad company's proposition was not accepted, so the assessment remains at $1,750.

Superintendent Atkinson presented a report showing the result of his test of two smoke-consumers. The Diehl smoke-consumers showed a saving of four per cent. over the Gearing patent, although neither was altogether satisfactory. The sub-committee on this matter also presented a report recommending that the proposition of Waldon, Hutchison & Co., proprietors of the Diehl consumer, be accepted. The proprietors agreed to take as compensation the saving of fuel made in one year by the use of the machines. The saving of coal, reported by Mr. Atkinson as the result of his test, was 144 bushels per day for two batteries of five boilers each. After some discussion the City-Attorney was instructed to draw up an article of agreement with the proprietors of the Diehl patent and submit it at next meeting.

THE ENGINE CONTRACT DIFFICULTY.

The question of the settlement of the difficulty between Mechanical Engineer Lowry and Contractor Hartupee, relative to the engines, was taken up and the sub-Committee on Machinery made report covering recommendations as follows:

First—That the Mechanical Engineer be instructed to give to Mr. Hartupee an order for the two foundation plates necessary for the engine, to be placed on the upper end of the foundations, and that he also give Mr. Hartupee an order for the lead necessary for bedding the plates above mentioned.

Second—That it is the sense of this committee that the dead weights be considered part and parcel of the engine and contract.

Third—That the two stop-gates are not extras, and should not be considered as such.

Fourth—That from the report of the mechanical Engineer there is no money now due Mr. Hartupee.

After much discussion the report was adopted.

Engineer Lowry presented another lengthy report showing the present status of the work on the engines and the small amount of work done on them since his last report. He says there is yet time to complete them and put them in position before the bad weather sets in, if the proper energy is applied.

THE LOSS BY DELAY.

In closing, he says: "The city has expended on the new works, in round numbers, about three and a half millions of dollars, and on this interest (at seven per cent.) is being paid, amounting to about $245,000 per annum, or $671 per day.

"Of this amount Mr. Hartupee has received, up to June, 1875, the sum of $573,306 83, the interest on which (at seven per cent.) amounts to $40,131 47 per year, or $109 05 per day. As was stated in my last report, if the new works were in operation the saving in running expenses and in increased revenue to the city would be at least $100,000 per annum, or $273 67 per day.

"Considering the matter from a financial point of view, although not under estimating the comforts, sanitary improvements and reduced risk to the city in case of a conflagration by having an ample supply of water, it will be seen from the foregoing that there is a loss to the city of at least $273 97 for every day the works remain uncompleted."

Mr. Hartupee, after the report was read, said that he was ready to proceed with the erection of the second pair of engines as soon as he would receive orders for the lead-weights, which the committee had just refused.

Dr. McCandless here asked Mr. Hartupee if the Mechanical Engineer would give him an order for these articles which he (Hartupee) calls extras, and which Lowry does not, the order to read in such a way that the omissions may be decided by the court or elsewhere as to whether or not they be extras, would he go on with the work?

Mr. Hartupee replied that he would.

After considerable discussion the following resolution, presented by Mr. Bruce, was adopted and the meeting adjourned:

Resolved, That the Mechonical Engineer be and he is hereby authorized to draw an order in favor of Mr. Hartupee for the lead weights and stop-gates as omissions, as provided for in the last clause on page 22 of the printed contract for the first pair of engines, forthwith.

BASE BALL.

The Alleghenys Vanquish the Harrisburgs—Other Items.

There was a fair attendance at Union Park Saturday afternoon, the occasion being a game between the Allegheny and Harrisburg clubs. The playing of the visitors was so poor and their defeat so overwhelming as to render a report of the game in detail uninteresting, and therefore unnecessary. Here is the score:

ALLEGHENYS.	O.	R.	HARRISBURG.	O.	R.
Quest	4	1	Shafer	3	1
Nelson	3	3	Shetzline	4	0
McKelvey	2	3	Quinton	3	0
Hagan	4	1	Fisher	4	0
Lane	3	1	Jackson	3	0
Rocap	2	2	Carrigan	3	0
Wilkinson	1	2	Simmons	2	0
Ham	4	1	Slidham	2	0
Gallagher	4	1	Connell	3	0
	27	15		27	1

SCORE BY INNINGS:

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Allegheny	4	1	0	0	3	0	2	3	2	—15
Harrisburg	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Time of game, two hours.
Earned runs—Harrisburg, 1.
Base hits—Allegheny, 13; total, 16; Harrisburg, 4; total, 5.
Flys caught—Allegheny, 4; Harrisburg, 12.
Flys missed—Allegheny, 1; Harrisburg, 4.
Two-base hits—Quest, 1; McKelvy, 1; Gallagher, 1; Slidham, 1.
Left on bases—Allegheny, 5; Harrisburg, 3.
Bases on called balls—Allegheny, 2; Harrisburg, 1.
Umpire—Frank Curry, formerly of the Xantha club.

OTHER GAMES.

The Buckeyes, of Columbus, defeated the Keystones, of Erie, on Saturday by a score of 17 to 2.

The Red Caps defeated the E. V. Bryants —9 to 0.

The Coultersville club is willing to play any amateur club in Western Pennsylvania. Their address is Duncan Postoffice, Allegheny county, Pa., Jacob Morgan, captain.

The Enterprise, of McDonald station, and the W. J. Fleet played on the former's ground on Saturday afternoon, resulting, Enterprise 17, Fleet 10.

The M. Sullivans "captured" the Tom Maloys—7 to 4.

The second game for the junor championship of Western Pennsylvania, was played on the South Side Saturday, between the George Hippy and D. Spence, the latter being defeated by a score of 9 to 7. The Hippys have challenged the Nonpariel, and if not accepted, they will claim a game for the junior championship. They are to play the R. Liddell on Wednesday, August 2, at the old-park, and the Resolutes, of Sharpsburg, on Saturday next.

LEGAL NOTES.

The Register on Saturday granted letters of administration on the estate of Conrad Eberhardt to the widow in Germany. The case will be appealed to the Orphan's Court by the heirs in this country.

The administrator of the estate of John Ross, deceased, in obedience to directions from the Orphans' Court, has filed an additional inventory, including the MacConnell and Ardary notes, and the Denniston claim. The first claim he characterizes as worthless, the second desperate and the third doubtful.

The mind of Dr. A. H. Gross has become impaired from serious and long continued illness, and his estate will probably have to be placed in the hands of a committee. In the Court of Common Pleas, on Saturday, ex-Senator Scott asked for the appointment of a commissioner to take testimony in the case, and C. C. Taylor, Esq., was appointed.

Jacob Rebstock applied on Saturday to the Court of Common Pleas No. 1, for a decree to compel the Robert Blum Building and Loan Association to pay a judgment obtained against them by the plaintiff, amounting to $936. It is averred that the corporation is proceeding to settle up its business, without paying complainant's claim, and he, therefore, asks that it be decreed to pay the same, that in case of non-payment, it make such assessments on its members as will be sufficient to pay the amount, and that on failure to make such assessments, process may issue to make every member contribute his quota to its payment.

The Cold Water Army.

The regular meeting of the Central Committee of the Cold Water Army of Pittsburgh will be held in the Alliance Rooms, corner of Penn and Sixth street this evening, at 7:30 o'clock, at which time the election of general officers will take place, also preparations for the annual parade in August, or the first of September. All Sabbath schools that have not been represented are requested to send three delegates to the meeting this evening.

LARGE REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

The Elegant Residence of William Smith, The Foundry and Other Property of William Smith & Son Sold at Auction.

By order of the trustee, B. Preston, Esq., the elegant residence of William Smith, the foundry and other valuable property of William Smith & Son, were sold at auction on Saturday afternoon.

There was quite a large attendance of capitalists and others, and the bidding was tolerably lively, Thomas F. Stewart being the auctioneer. The first piece of property offered was the residence of Mr. Smith, in the Twentieth ward, which, with the surrounding grounds, cost $140,000. The auctioneer stated that the property was subject to a mortgage of $12,306 99, and John R. McCune made the first bid. It was bid up by John Chalfant and Colonel Thomas A. Rowley, and was finally knocked down to the latter for $12,500.

William Smith's interest in the Isabella furnace was then put up, and started at $10,000. There were several bidders for this, but the bidding finally lay between an unknown party and Mr. John Chalfant, and the interest was purchased by the latter for $19,500.

The foundry property in the Twelfth ward was then put up. This includes a square and a half of ground with buildings—one piece of ground being 150x190 feet, the other 264 feet square, the property being subject to an incumbrance of $15,600. This property is supposed to be worth $300,000 to-day. Mr. John R. McCune opened the thing up by bidding $40,000. Mr. John Moorhead bid $41,000. The parties then "raised" each other $1,000 at a time, and the property was knocked down to Mr. Moorhead for $55,600.

A piece of ground opposite the foundry, 264 feet square, was next on the list. It was subject to a mortgage of $10,749 50, and was started at $8,000. Mr. John Moorhead was the purchaser at $8,125.

The last property was two lots on Penn avenue, 20x100 feet each. John Torley, Joseph Spencer and John Moorhead were the bidders, and it was purchased by the latter for $4 200.

The entire sales amounted to $99,525. It is stated the works will be started up in a few days under the management of Wm. Smith & Sons.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

United States Circuit Court—Judge McKennan.

In the case of L. L. Kent & Co., against F. P. McIntyre, rule for judgment argued, made absolute and judgment directed to be entered for $585 50.

R. J. Gold against the borough of Sharon, Mercer county, suit for violation of contract; motion for new trial argued; no decision. The case went against the defendant on a former occasion.

E. A. L. Roberts against Stokes & Snively; on motion of counsel for complainant the Court granted a decree sustaining the validity of plaintiff's patent for a torpedo allowing a perpetual injunction and appointing a master to assess damages.

In the case of the United States against the distillery building, land, etc., claimed by Hoffman, of Butler county, the proceedings as to the First National Bank of Butler, and F. William Gorgii, intervening claimants for certain of the property seized, were discontinued by the United States Attorney as per instruction from the department at Washington.

Common Pleas No. 1—Judge Stowe.

In the matter of the voluntary assignment of J. N. Snyder the auditor's report was confirmed absolutely, and the assignee ordered to pay out money accordingly.

In the matter of George A. Berry, assignee, vs. the Merchants' and Manufacturers National Bank *et al.*, leave was granted to J. T. Brady to file an answer for himself and J. T. Brady & Co., and direct the same to be referred to J. M. Stoner, Esq.

In the case of Chas. W. Rade vs. Charles Rice, Lewis McMullen, Esq., was appointed Commissioner.

In the voluntary assignment of Maurice Wallace, the report of assignee of goods set apart for use of assignor and family, presented and ordered to be filed, and to be released from the deed of assignment unless exceptions are filed thereto before August 12th.

In the case of the Pitt Building and Loan Association against Wm. R. Young, A. S. Miller, Esq., was appointed Auditor to pass on exceptions.

The Mutual Building and Loan Association, of McKeesport, permitted to amend their charter unless exceptions are filed within required time.

The Associate Reformed Church of the city of Pittsburgh made application for leave to change its name, and publication, as required by law, was ordered.

In the voluntary assignment of Arnsthal & Son final account was presented and assignee ordered to distribute the funds in his hands according to Auditor's report.

In the matter of Joseph Weisenberger vs. Philip Weisenberger Auditor's report confirmed absolutely and Prothonotory ordered to pay over the money in accordance therewith.

In the case of Mercy Reynolds vs. James Reynolds, Charles H. Wenzel was appointed examiner.

Common Pleas No. 2—Judges Ewing and Kirkpatrick.

In the divorce case of Sophia Johnson vs. Wm. Johnson, T. J. Keenan, Esq., was appointed commissioner to take testimony for libellant.

In the Mechanics Savings Bank vs. Alex. Tindle, the Auditor's report confirmed absolutly, and Prothonatary directed to pay money out of the fund in accordance therewith.

In the matter of the Commonwealth *ex rel.* Wm. Dilworth, Jr., vs. Frank M. Dilworth, the Commission having found defendant insane, and the finding being approved by the Court, Graham Scott was appointed committee of the person and estate of said Frank M. Dilworth.

Joseph Martin, for the Third district, Ninth ward, James Y. Irwin, for the Second district of the Ninth ward, and Wm. M. Murray, for the Third district of the Fourteenth ward, were appointed Election Assessors.

Judge Kirkpatrick will hold a session of this court on Tuesday next, for the hearing of the *habeas corpus* case of May White and Jennie Myers, and for the purpose of attending to naturalization. With this exception the court stands adjourned until the first Saturday of September.

Orphans' Court—Judge Hawkins.

In the matter of the partition of the real estate of James Hayes, deceased, purparts were chosen.

Jane Ramsey, deceased. Rule on heirs to show cause why clerk should not pay out balance of fund in court.

Estate of John Beel, deceased. John A. Wilson appointed trustee.

Estate of S. M. Kier, deceased. Time for filing account extended until August 12th.

Estate of John J. Vetter, deceased. Time for filing account extended to August 12th.

Laura Tillie Gould, minor. Sale of real estate confirmed and guardian directed to make deed.

Estate of Mrs. Susan M. Moore, deceased. Wm. McHendry, George Reiter and James Graham appointed commissioners to make partition returnable first Monday of September next.

Estates of John McCalen, Wm. Antone and Thomas Daumon, widows' appraisements presented and approved *nisi*.

COAL MINE DISASTER.

Four Miners Killed by an Explosion of Gas.

A terrible disaster happened on Saturday afternoon, at Gray & Bell's coal mine, on Saw Mill run, about three miles above Temperanceville. At one o'clock people residing in the neighborhood were startled by a loud report, and in a short time it was ascertained that an explosion had occurred in a mine, where a large number of miners were working. A great volume of smoke was issuing from the mouth of the pit, and it was some time before it was possible for persons to enter with safety. As soon as the smoke had cleared away a body of men entered the bank and found three of the miners dead, Robert Campbell, Joseph Neale and William Eisenhart. John Eisenhart, son of the latter, was found alive, but shockingly burned. The bodies were removed to their late homes and a physician summoned. Examination showed that Eisenhart had died from inhaling the fire, his body being not in the least disfigured. The other two were frightfully burned about the breast, loins and face and must have died in a few moments. John Eisenhart, aged fourteen, was able to articulate feebly, but could not, until some hours later, converse intelligibly.

The Coroner held an inquest yesterday on the bodies of the dead. The testimony showed twat while John Eisenhart was engaged in opening a new room he struck a vein of gas, when the explosion ensued. A verdict of accidental death was found by the jury.

Eisenhart was forty-two years old, and leaves a wife and five children. Campbell was aged seventeen and Neale fifteen. The latter was "trapper" in the pit, being employed to attend to the ventilation, and was a son of John C. Neale, of Union township.

John Eisenhart, who was reported as being badly burned, died yesterday.

Killed by an Engine.

Hugh Robinson, who, with his wife and five children, resided in the rear of the American Hotel, on Liberty street, met with an accident about three o'clock yesterday morning which resulted in his death three hours afterward. He was standing on the railroad track, near his house, near a freight car, when an engine was backed against the car, crushing Robinson in a frightful manner. He was carried into his house and medical aid procured, but his injuries were mortal and he died at six o'clock. A Coroner's jury rendered a verdict of accidental death. The deceased was a driver in the employ of the coal firm of D. Stein & Son. His family are left in a destitute condition.

JOHN CADY, while working at Robinson Rea & Co.'s shop, on the South Side, last Saturday, cut an artery in his left arm and nearly bled to death.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

THE Turners will hold a pic-nic to-day at Wilbert's grove, Mount Washington.

SOME South Side Democrats are talking about organizing a Greenback club. They are for Peter Cooper.

A LEAK in the tank of the Sharpsburg gas works has been discovered and there will be no gas for two weeks.

IT is Rev. James D. Sands, not Rev. John S., who recently received a call from the United Presbyterian Church of Beaver.

DR. J. S. KING, of this city, has been chosen President of the Pennsylvania Dental Association, for the ensuing year.

TRAMPS are notified by the Allegheny Poor Directors that if they visit Allegheny they will be arrested and committed to the Workhouse.

JONES' coal works started up last week, at two and a half cents per bushel for digging, the price paid at Walton & Co.'s and at O'Neil & Co.'s.

MICHAEL LOUGHRAN, who injured George Drake in a fight lately, has waved a hearing before Deputy Mayor Hoerr, and entered bail for Court.

THE funeral of Mr. Edward Bostwick, the foundry man, took place Saturday afternoon, from his late residence in Lawrenceville. The body was interred in Allegheny cemetery.

JOHN G. WERNLY was committed to jail Saturday evening by 'Squire Kreuter to await a hearing on a charge of fraudulently assigning and transferring his property to defraud his creditors.

SATURDAY afternoon eight car loads of Mennonites passed through the city *en route* West. Upon their arrival here the party divided, part of them going out on the Fort Wayne Railroad and part on the Pan Handle.

A COAL CAR, Saturday afternoon, fell from Keeling's tipple, at the foot of Twenty-first street, South Side, and struck a workman below, injuring him badly about the head. He was taken to his home on Eighteenth street.

FOUR boys, named Fremont Saville, Herman Galey, John Bingman and John Neeble, were arrested yesterday afternoon in Voegtly's meadow, Seventh ward, Allegheny, for playing base ball. They were locked up for a hearing.

JOHN SWITHART was fined $10, on Saturday, by Alderman Anderson for cruelty to a horse, on oath of Agent Dean, of the Humane Society. Dean accused the defendant with spurring his animal until the blood ran from his sides.

THE mortality among dogs in Allegheny is on the increase. Saturday's death rate was twenty-two, and yesterday the dead bodies of twenty-three curs were found on the sidewalks, and in the back yards. Blessed are the dog killers.

ON Saturday night a horse and buggy were stolen from the corner of Second avenue and Wood street, where it had been left by Harry Ellsler. The animal and vehicle were recovered about two hours later by Lieutenant Wilbert, on the South Side.

THE Government survey boats, the Oswego and Ohio, which have been on a dredging cruise for some months, down the Ohio river as far as Gallipolis, have returned to the city, and are now engaged at work on Dead Man Island, where they will put in about a month's work.

A CORRESPONDENT writing from West Elizabeth, says: "David Lynch, of the firm of Walton, Lynch & Co., of this place, has bought an interest in a coal works in the third pool. Mr. Lynch will leave this place shortly to operate the works. We are sorry to lose Dave; he is a whole team about primary times, and a sound Republican at all times."

S. T. MELLER, an employment agent, was committed to jail by Alderman Burke, on Saturday, for a hearing to-day on a charge of false pretenses. James J. Harrison, the person who made the information, alleges that the accused obtained $2 from him by representing that he would procure for him a situation, which he failed to do within the time specified.

FRANK CONNERS, of Temperanceville attempted to commit suicide Friday night by jumping from the Manchester Ferry wharfboat. He was rescued by officer Foley, who took him to the station house. He said he was impelled to destroy himself by family troubles, but promised that he would not renew the attempt. Saturday morning he was permitted to go home.

THE anxiety of Pittsburgh people about the fate of the steamer Meade, which was due at Bismarck from Benton six days ago, has been set at rest by a dispatch to Commodore Kountz on Saturday, stating that the boat had passed Bismarck with a good trip, and the officers and crew still retained their scalps. Colonel J. H. Stewart is clerk of the boat, and the crew is partly composed of Pittsburghers.

THE petitioners for a road across Parke's Run, in Aleppo township, on Saturday paid into court $650 to secure the right of way through the property lately owned by General G. W. Cass. Now a straight street, fifty feet wide, is secured from near Ellanova Springs to Sewickley, a distance of one mile, which will make one of the finest drives in the country. The case has been five years in court. K. McIntosh, Esq., appeared for the petitioners, and Brown & Lambie for the county.

ON Saturday night Officer Brinker, McBratney and other members of the Allegheny police force made a descent on the house of Sarah McElravy, on Butcher's run, which they had reason to believe was kept for improper purposes. The proprietress and a man were arrested and locked up for a hearing on a charge of disorderly conduct. There was another man in the house, but when the police were approaching he jumped through a window in the rear and tumbled over a precipice twenty feet high into the run, and succeeded in making his escape. He left his hat and coat behind and Officer Brinker took them to the lock-up.

OUR EXPOSITION.

The Work Well On—Continued Demand for Space—Floral Hall—The Art Gallery—Other Attractions.

The additions now being made to the Exposition Building, in Allegheny, are progressing favorably, and will be ready in ample time for occupancy by exhibitors. The demand for space still continues active, and many applications are being received from Cincinnati and other cities West. It will be borne in mind that the Cincinnati exposition will not open this fall and many who regularly exhibit there will send their displays to Pittsburgh. Our own merchants and manufacturers are taking hold much more freely than they did last year, which leaves no doubt that the show will be every way superior. The frame work on Floral Hall was finished on Saturday, and the structure will be completed during the present week. The additional space gained by the erection of this building will be equal to one-fourth of the building, and yet there will not be sufficient space to accommodate all who apply. It is the intention to make the Art Gallery a feature this year, and to that end a connoisseur in art will leave for Philadelphia this week for the purpose of securing some of the pictures and other works of art now on exhibition at the Centennial Exhibition in that city.

We learn by inquiry at the office of the Institute that the man with the trained birds, who attracted so much attention last year, will be at the coming Exposition with a double lot of birds, two companies of them. In fact, all the most attractive features of last year's exhibition will be there this year, with a great many new and more attractive ones.

Commodore Kountz is making arrangements for the better accommodation of travel to and from the Exposition by laying a track on Craig street, which will enable him to run more cars and on shorter time than could be run last year. It is confidently anticipated that the attendance will be much larger than last year, for several reasons, among which may be mentioned the plentiful crops in Western Pennsylvania and Eastern Ohio. The farmers generally have had a prosperous year; and while very few of them can afford the outlay necessary to take themselves and their families to the Centennial, they can visit our Exposition—and thousands of them undoubtedly will—as in a great measure calculated to take the edge off the disappointment at not being able to see the Centennial. Another reason for anticipating a larger number of visitors is, that the weather will be much more seasonable. Last year the season was too far advanced; but the delay was unavoidable, owing to the fact that the buildings were not ready in time. In a word, every indication points to a successful exhibition, financially as well as materially.

The Least Symptoms

of failing eyesight ought to be promptly attended to by selecting glasses which will assist and preserve the sight. It requires the skill of a practical and scientific optician to procure glasses that will have the desired effect. The costly material glasses are made of is not sufficient to protect the eye; the exact focus most adapted to the vision is the principal thing to look after. Kornblum, the optician, has given many proofs to the citizens of Pittsburgh and Allegheny of his scientific optical knowledge, by giving them glasses best suited to their eyes. We recommend him to all those in want of glasses to aid and preserve their sight. His office is in R. S. Davis & Co.'s Book Store, corner Fifth avenue and Wood street.

European Steamship Arrivals Reported Saturday.

Dispatches received at Consul Max Schamberg's European Steamship, Exchange and Telegraph Office, at 163 Smithfield street, announce the arrival of the American line steamer Ohio at Breakwater; Guion line steamer Idaho at Queenstown; White Star line steamer Germanic at Queenstown.

Special Notice to News Agents!

We are now receiving and shipping New York and Philadelphia morning dailies, the same as before the Limited Mail was taken off.

We can deliver New York and Philadelphia dailies from six to twelve hours ahead of the United States mail.

Any orders that you may favor us with will receive our prompt attention. Yours truly,
W. H. GILDENFENNEY,
Supt. of Pittsburgh Book & News Co.

Auction.

Special notice to the boot and shoe trade. We will hold a special sale on Tuesday, August 1st, at eleven A. M., to close out our stock of ladies', misses' and children's shoes, and men's and boys' shoes and brogans. Sale positive. Every lot must be sold.
WILLIAM FRANK & SONS,
59 Market street.

New Orleans Sugar.

The high price of Refined Yellows has brought New Orleans sugars into active demand. They possess strength and flavor superior to the refined yellow sugars, and hence are much better for fruit and for bakers' use. We offer the trade these goods cheap.

ALLEN KIRKPATRICK & CO.

Life Insurance.

Before insuring your life, examine the merits of the Convertible Life Policy of the United States Life Insurance Company of New York, which presents features suited to all ages and conditions. Full particulars given by J. Palmer O'Neil, Manager, 66 Fifth avenue. MTB

Removal of J. R. Reed & Co.

Messrs. J. R. Reed & Co., Jewelers, have removed from No. 68 Fifth avenue, to the store formerly occupied by John Stevenson, No. 93 Market street.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Centennial Visitors

desiring first-class accommodations at moderate rates should stop at the Bingham House, corner Eleventh and Market streets, Philadelphia. Terms, $3 50 per day. One week or longer, $3 per day. Curtis Davis, proprietor.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Probabilities for To-Day.—Partly cloudy or clear weather, and local rains, with no change in temperature, slowly rising barometer, and light, variable winds.

The Cocheco cotton mills, Dover, N. H., have shut down for thirty days.

The number of paid admissions to the Centennial Exhibition on Saturday was 16,000.

A Berlin dispatch says that thousands of Germans who had settled in Russia are reported to have emigrated to America last week.

The Columbus, Ohio, Cadets, who have been encamped on the Exposition grounds for two weeks, left for the West on Saturday afternoon.

Something of a run was made on the Butchers' and Drovers' Bank, in St. Louis, on Saturday, but the demands of depositors were so promptly met that scores of them retired without drawing their deposits, and the run soon ceased. Several city banks offered assistance to any extent, but President Chambers stated that the bank had an abundance of money to meet all the demands that could be made upon it. Time deposits were paid as well as current accounts.

STATE NEWS.

John E. Fasold, of Scranton, took Paris green and died. He was fifty years old.

The Executive Committee of the Chester County Agricultural Society has decided not to hold a fall exhibition this year.

Allen P. Boyer, who was arrested in Harrisburg a few weeks ago for having two wives—one in Philadelphia in addition to the one in Harrisburg—it is now ascertained has a third wife in Rochester, N. Y., with three children. She has made her appearance in Harrisburg.

It is stated that quite a number of South Bethlemites, mainly employees from the zinc works, are holding under advisement offers from zinc works at Lancaster. It is likely that quite a number will accept the offer, and there will be an exodus Lancasterward in a few weeks.

The descendants of John McFarland and Sarah Heald, George Stern and Sarah West, numbering in all over 1,700 persons, nearly half of whom are now living, purpose holding a grand family reunion in basket picnic style, at Longwood, Chester county, on Thursday, August 10th.

Relative to the death of John Arnold, of North Codorus, York county, who lost his life by falling into an iron ore shaft, the *Dispatch* says that rumors are circulating that he was foully dealt with. It is freely stated in the neighborhood that on account of a certain lawsuit, it was needful for some parties that he should be got out of the way. Many suspicious circumstances surround the case.

The Oxford *Press* says that Leon Garrett, a seven-year-old son of Clinton H. Garrett, of Little Britain township, with a pair of gentle mules and a good reaper, cut his father's crop of wheat, fifteen acres, and did it exceedingly well. This is a striking illustration of the triumph of labor-saving machinery in the harvest field, when a mere child can accomplish in a few hours what a few years ago would have been exhausting labor for several men a much longer time.

Mr. William R. Lewis, proprietor of the Ubil House, Reading, has been experimenting with a patent incubator for hatching chicken eggs. Fifty ordinary hens' eggs were placed in an incubator three weeks ago. One or more eggs were opened almost every day in watching the progress of the hatching process, until only some fifteen were left by Friday last, when the first chicken picked itself out of an egg. On Saturday half a dozen chickens appeared and several more on Monday, making the entire number hatched out eleven. The *Times* says the chickens are as lively as though they had been hatched out in the regular way.

In April last, an infant female child of Eliza McGallagher, residing at New Holland, Manchester township, York county, died, and though the circumstances were somewhat mysterious, the remains were regularly interred in the burying grounds at Hoever's church, in Manchester township. Subsequently, the woman confessed to having murdered the child by holding its mouth and nose shut and putting its head in a bucket of water. Some time ago she fired two barns in the neighborhood. She is believed to be insane. The body of the child has been exhumed, and a *post mortem* examination confirms the woman's confession of the murder. She is in prison.

ADDITIONAL RIVER DISPATCHES.

MEMPHIS, July 30.—River fell 9 inches. Weather clear; maximum thermometer 85. Arrived — Baum, Cincinnati. Departed — Maude, Vicksburg; Ste Genevieve, St. Louis. The Charles Morgan broke a cylinder below Vicksburg and is coming up on one wheel.

CAIRO, July 30.—Arrived—City of Helena, Vicksburg; Vint Shinkle, Memphis; E. M. Martin, St. Louis. Departed—Robert E. Lee, New Orleans; Idlewild, Evansville; Helena, St. Louis; Vint Shinkle, Cincinnati. River 21 feet 2 inches and falling. Weather clear; mercury 82.

CINCINNATI, July 30.—River 9 feet 2 inches and rising. Weather clear and pleasant. Arrived—Mitchell, New Orleans.

LOUISVILLE, July 30.—Arrived—Vint Shinkle, Memphis; Mitchell, New Orleans. Departed—Shannon, New Orleans; Mitchell and Shinkle, Cincinnati; Parker, Memphis. River rising; 5 feet 8 inches in canal.

ST. LOUIS, July 30.—Arrived — Johnson, Keokuk. Departed—Johnson, Keokuk and St. Paul. River has fallen 10 inches. Weather clear and warm.

DIED:

RHODES—On Saturday, July 29, 1876, at 7 o'clock A. M., at the residence of his son-in-law, Henry B. Waring, Iona, A. V. R. R., PHILIP RHODES, aged seventy-five years.

The funeral will take place from the Forty-third street station, on the arrival of the 2 P. M. train, MONDAY, July 31st. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend. Carriages will leave the office of H. Samson, No. 19 Seventh avenue, at 1 P. M.

LIVINGSTON & CO.,
Manufacturers of LIGHT Gray Iron
Castings,
Plain, Japanned, Bronzed, Coppered or Galvanized.
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ASSETS $ 40,443,395.99.
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Thorp & Co., No. 144 Water street, dealers in Leather and Rubber Belting, Hose and Oils, of every description.
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Elwood & McCracken, Commission Merchants and dealers in Flour, Grain, Seeds and Wool, 365 Liberty street.
Robt. F. Weddell......347 Liberty st.
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Louis Giesenkamp & Co., successors to C. West & Co., 75, 77, 79 Liberty st. and 92 Penn ave.
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B. H. Lubbers......386 Fifth ave.
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Greenawalt & Nelson......11 Wylie ave
Dyeing and Scouring.
H. May......56 Sixth ave. above Smithfield st.
Furniture.
Close, Schoeneck & Co....Penn ave. and Tenth st.
James Milliken & Co......89 Smithfield st
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Totten & Co....Twenty-fourth and Railroad sts.
A. Garrison & Co......33 Wood st.
Fences, Wrought Iron.
Lauderbach & Co......33 and 34 Water st.
Gold, Silver and Nickel Plating.
Walter E. Hague......136 and 138 Wood st.
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John T. Gray......84 Diamond st.
Wesley Coulter......336 Penn ave.
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Lewis, Oliver & Phillips....91 & 93 Water street
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Manufacturers and Merchants'......37 Wood st.
Western......cor. Fifth ave. and Wood st.
Monongahela......cor. Wood st. and Fourth ave.
Citizens'......96 Fourth av.
People's......100 Fourth ave.
Lubricating Oils.
Grim Brothers, Excelsior Oils......236 Penn ave
Lamps.
J. P. Smith, Son & Co......189 Liberty st.
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Daniel Kinzer......50 Smithfield st.
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Walter Anderson......1 Fifth ave.
Henry Smith & Sons......98 Wylie ave.
Marble Works.
John Wilkins, Jr......295 Penn ave.
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L. H. Smith & Co......49 Sixth st.
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Rosenbaum & Co., 78 and 80 Market st. Ribbons, Gloves, Hosiery, Gent's Furnishing Goods a specialty. Buy and sell close for cash only.
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S. Reed Johnston & Co...Wood st., cor. Liberty.
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W. P. Bennett...n. e. cor. Wood st. and 4th ave.
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Reese Owens & Co......21 Seventh ave.
Wm. B. Hays & Son......281 and 283 Liberty st
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Trevor McClurg......2 and 4 Sixth st.
Patent Agents.
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S. Logan......cor. Penn and 26th sts.
Queensware Manufacturers.
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C. Berringer......116 Smithfield st.
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Railroads.
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Pgh., Cin. & St. L. R. R......Union Depot
Pgh., Ft. W. & Chicago R. R......Union Depot
Cleveland & Pittsburgh R. R......Union Depot
Allegheny Valley R. R......Union Depot
Pgh. & Connellsville R. R....Grant & Water sts
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Armor, Feurhake & Co......26 and 28 Sixth st
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J. McKain......180 Wood st.
Stoves, &c.
H. Anshutz & Son......214 Liberty st.
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John D. Matthews......73 Third ave.
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Epping, Carpenter & Co...cor. Penn and 32d st
Steel Manufacturers.
Singer, Nimick & Co......83 Water st.
Park, Bro. & Co....Thirty-first and Railroad sts.
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W. C. Armor......16 Sixth st.
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Kaufman, Oppenheimer & Co......233 Liberty st.
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Watt, Lang & Co......172 and 174 Wood st.
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TO PURCHASERS.
A well assorted stock of
Llama Lace Pointes and Jackets,
Selling off at less than half price.
SILK SUN UMBRELLAS,
At special bargains.
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At ruinous rates.
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Now selling at special bargains.
Ribbons, Laces and Embroideries,
OF SUPERIOR QUALITIES AND INFERIOR PRICES.
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COMPLETE LINES OF
MERINO WEAR
AND OTHER
Furnishing Goods
AT BOTTOM PRICES.

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100 bbls Double Extra Family Flour, made from Tennessee wheat.
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10 tons Ground Feed.
1,000 Cotton Bags, cheap.
3,000 Heavy India Bags. For sale by
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349 Liberty street, UP STAIRS.

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Following is the rate charged for advertisements under the head of "Amusements" in this column:

1 Square 1 time	$1.00	1 Square 7 times	$4 00
1 Square 2 times	1.50	1 Square 8 times	5 30
1 Square 3 times	2.25	1 Square 9 times	5 80
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CARL BECK......Director,
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Five Grand Concerts,
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NEW AND BRILLIANT PROGRAMME.
Admission, 50 cents.

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THE FASHIONABLE RESORT.
OPEN DAY AND EVENING.
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All orders promptly attended to. Work done by experienced workmen.

AUCTION SALES.

BY JOHN D. BAILEY.
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WEDNESDAY MORNING, August 2d, at 10 o'clock, by order of J. H. Stavely, Assignee of James B. Fleming, will be sold, in the McIlwaine Auction Rooms, 106 Smithfield street, the book account of said Bankrupt.
M JOHN D. BAILEY, Auctioneer.

BY WM. FRANK & SONS.
AUCTION!
BY WM. FRANK & SONS,
59 MARKET STREET.
SPECIAL NOTICE.—During the Summer months we will hold but one Trade Sale per week—EVERY TUESDAY, at 10 A. M.—of Dry Goods, Notions, Clothing and Furnishing Goods.
Country and City Merchants will please make note of the change.
TERMS—ON ALL BILLS OVER $100—60 DAYS.
WM. FRANK, Auctioneer.

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NEW ADJUSTABLE
Window Screen!
IS A SURE PROTECTION AGAINST
Flies and Mosquitos.
PRICE, $1 TO $3 00.
IT WILL FIT ANY WINDOW
It is all ready to put in. No trouble of Fitting. No defacing of window frames. The window blinds may be opened and closed without moving the screen.
Call and see it, or send for illustrated Price List, to
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DEALERS IN
Hardware, Cutlery, &c.
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PITTSBURGH, PA
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Made Perfectly Water Tight with one coat of Gray Elastic Roofing Paint. 84 DIAMOND STREET.
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